The Sydney Morning Herald.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.
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For one inch and under 3s., and 1s. for every additional inch for each insertion

THE IRON STEAM-SHIP SHAMROCK, Geo. Gilmore, commander, (whose extensive repairs, *including the re-modelling of her Cabins*, will be completed early in September, but not so as to admit of her accomplishing a trip to Launceston and back during the remainder of that month,) will sail

FOR EDEN AND MELBOURNE,

On SATURDAY, the *16th September*, at 5 P.M. And leave MELBOURNE for EDEN and SYDNEY, On Saturday, 23rd September.

On MONDAY, the 2nd October, the

SHAMROCK

Will resume her regular monthly round, and sail

FOR EDEN, MELBOURNE, AND LAUNCESTON,

On that day, at 5 P.M.; returning to Sydney by the same route; and will continue to be despatched *from Sydney on the first day of every month, as formerly.*

JAMES PATERSON,
Secretary.
H.R.S.N.Co.'s Wharf. 2561

FOR THE HUNTER RIVER.

THE well-known cutter YOUNG QUEEN, James Maw, master, is now ready to receive cargo, and will positively sail for the above place on Wednesday next. For freight, &c., apply on board; or to

SAMUEL FOLK,
564, George-street.
3461

FOR THE M'LEAY RIVER.

THE SCHOONER EMMA ELIZA will sail for the above place on Thursday next. For freight or passage apply to the Master, on board; or to

G. COLESON.
Union Wharf. 3498

FOR MORETON BAY.

THE SCHOONER COLUMBINE, 70 tons, A. Cook, master, will sail This Day, Tuesday, the 29th instant.

FARES:—
Cabin .... £3 3 0 } including provisions.
Steerage .. 1 10 0 }

Apply to the master, on board, at the Commercial Wharf; or to

E. W. LAYTON AND CO.,
3251 Bridge-street.

LINE OF PACKETS FOR MORETON BAY.

THE clipper Brigantine SUSAN, James Piggins, master, is now ready to receive cargo, and will sail in all this week. For freight or passage apply to

T. C. THOMAS AND CO.,
Moreton Bay Packet Office,
3476 Albion Wharf.

FOR MORETON BAY,

THE favourite schooner ANN MARY, 51 tons register, John Brown, master, now at the Commercial Wharf, having great part of her cargo engaged, will be quickly despatched.

For freight or passage, apply to the master on board, or to

THOMAS CROFT,
2473 Commercial Wharf.

FIRST VESSEL FOR MELBOURNE.

THE well-known schooner PHŒBE, George Bennett, master, having the principal part of her cargo engaged will sail on Thursday next. For freight or passage, having superior accommodation, apply on board, at the Flour Company's Wharf; or to

SHEPPARD AND ALGER,
Packet Office, 470, George-street. 3323

FOR MELBOURNE.

THE BRIG CHRISTINA will sail on Saturday, the 2nd September. Apply on board, at the Flour Company's Wharf; or at the office of

SMITH, BROTHERS, AND CO.,
3319 Sussex-street.

FOR MELBOURNE,

THE new clipper brigantine MINERVA, 102 tons, Birkinshaw master, is ready to receive cargo, and will have immediate despatch. For freight or passage, having very superior accommodations, apply on board, at the Flour Company's Wharf; or to

3325 THOMAS HOVENDEN.

FOR MELBOURNE.

A REGULAR TRADER.

THE PACKET BRIG DIANA, Captain Ball, has the greater portion of her cargo engaged, and will positively sail on Wednesday, the 30th instant.

This vessel has a beautiful cabin, fitted expressly for passengers; also separate cabin for ladies, with bedding, &c. For freight or passage apply on board at the Flour Company's Wharf; or to

E. M. SAYERS,
3332 Packet Office, 489, George-street.

NOTICE TO PASSENGERS AND SHIPPERS.

FIRST VESSEL FOR MELBOURNE.

THE DIANA will positively clear at the Customs on Wednesday, and sail on Thursday next. 3467

FOR HOBART TOWN.

(TO SAIL ON SUNDAY NEXT.)

THE fine new packet brig EMMA, 170 tons, R. F. Pockley, commander.

This vessel, having the most of her cargo ready for shipment, will sail as above. For freight or passage early application is necessary. Beds, bed linen, &c., are found on board; there is a separate cabin for ladies, replete with every comfort. Apply on board, at the Queen's Wharf, or to

JOHN MACNAMARA,
3193 Queen-street.

FOR LAUNCESTON DIRECT.

THE fine new brig SARAH, Lewis Grant, master, 130 tons register, will sail on Saturday, 2nd September.

For freight or passage, having superior accommodations, apply to the master on board, at Bon Accord Wharf; or to

JOSEPH S. WILLIS,
Church Hill.
August 28. 3394

FOR LAUNCESTON DIRECT.

THE fine fast-sailing Brig CITY OF SYDNEY. This vessel will sail for the above port on Thursday next, the 31st instant.

For freight or passage, having superior accommodations, apply on board, at the Flour Company's Wharf, to

3330 SAMUEL TULLOCH.

FOR ADELAIDE DIRECT.

THE brig DORSET will have immediate despatch. For freight or passage apply to Captain WALSH, on board, at the Bon Accord Wharf; or to

JOUBERT AND MURPHY,
Agents.
August 18. 2827

FOR TWOFOLD BAY AND PAMBULA.

A REGULAR TRADER.

THE powerful cutter JAMES AND AMELIA, Giles, master, will sail for the above ports on Saturday next. For freight or passage apply to

T. C. THOMAS AND CO.,
3477 Albion Wharf.

FOR PAMBULA AND TWOFOLD BAY.

THE Packet Schooner BARD'S LEGACY will leave Walker and Co's Wharf, Lower Fort-street, for the above ports, To-morrow Afternoon, at five o'clock. For freight or passage apply to the Master, on board; or to G. WHITFIELD, gunmaker, No. 83, King street West.

August 29. 3499

FOR PORT ALBERT

THE schooner COLINA, Jackson, master, will sail for the above port in a few days.

For freight or passage apply to

ROBERT HOW AND CO.
August 18. 2841

FOR HONGKONG DIRECT.

THE fine fast-sailing A1 ship SOBRAON, J. Nicol, commander, will sail positively on the 1st September.

For freight or passage, apply to

MACKINTOSH AND HIRST,
3190 Queen's-place.

FOR CALCUTTA.

THE A1 BARQUE BANGALORE, 876 tons, J. A. Martyn, commander, will sail about the 4th September; has excellent accommodations for passengers, and will take a limited number of horses.

Apply to the Captain, on board; or to

3380 LYALL, SCOTT, AND CO.

FOR LIGHT FREIGHT ONLY.

THE MARCHIONESS OF DOUGLAS having nearly completed her loading for London, will be ready for sea in a few days. She has room for a few bales wool, and several of her cabins are disengaged. A limited number of steerage passengers will be taken.

Apply to the captain on board, at Towns Wharf; or to

3189 ROBERT HOW AND CO.

FIRST VESSEL FOR LONDON DIRECT.

FOR LIGHT FREIGHT AND PASSENGERS ONLY.

THE fine first-class Brig LADY MARGARET, 284 tons burthen per register, Charles Mills, commander, having discharged a portion of her copper ore, has room for a few tons light freight, for which, or passage, apply to

HENRY MOORE.
Deloitte's Wharf, August 17. 2901

FOR LONDON DIRECT.

FOR LIGHT FREIGHT AND CABIN PASSENGERS ONLY.

THE first-class fast-sailing Ship TASMANIA, 503 tons register, J. C. Tucker, commander.

To sail the first week in September.

The cabin accommodations of the Tasmania are very superior, having been built under the inspection of the present owner expressly as a passenger ship.

She carries an experienced Surgeon.

For freight or passage apply to Captain Tucker; or, to

TUCKER, LINGARD, AND CO.,
2703 421, George-street.

FOR LONDON DIRECT.

FOR PASSAGE ONLY.

THE fine A1. Barque ROBERT SYERS, John Morrison, Commander, will positively sail in all August. For PASSAGE ONLY apply to the Captain, on board, at the Circular Quay; or

M. JOSEPH,
2230 390, George-street.

FOR LONDON DIRECT,

THE FINE A1 SHIP, BRIGHTMAN, 384 tons register, G. C. Cowley, commander. This vessel having engaged a considerable portion of dead weight, will meet with early despatch. The cabin accommodations are very superior. For freight or passage apply to the commander, on board; or to

CAMPBELL AND CO.
Campbell's Wharf, August 28. 3376

FOR LONDON DIRECT.

THE fast sailing British-built barque ELPHINSTONE, 425 tons, H. Tillman, commander, having nearly all her dead weight on board, will have quick despatch. This vessel carries an experienced surgeon, and has superior poop accommodation. For freight or passage, apply to

GRIFFITHS, FANNING, AND CO.;
Or to
MONTEFIORE, GRAHAM, AND CO.

Has most comfortable accommodation for a few steerage passengers, early application is necessary. 2652

FREIGHT FOR CAPE YORK AND PORT ESSINGTON.

TENDERS in DUPLICATE will be received at this office, until TUESDAY, the 29th instant, at noon, for the conveyance hence to Cape York and Port Essington, of about

100 Tons Stores
AND
150 Sheep.

Further particulars will be afforded, on application at this office.

T. W. RAMSAY,
Deputy Commissary General.
Commissariat Office,
Sydney, 21st August, 1848. 3044

TREASURY BILLS.

PERSONS desirous of obtaining Bills upon Her Majesty's Treasury, are informed that tenders will be received until noon, on every *Tuesday and Friday* until further notice.

Tenders must be sealed, and in duplicate, marked on the corner "Tenders for Bills."

T. W. RAMSAY.
Dep. Com. Gen.
Commissariat Office,
July 3, 1848. 181

BOTTOMRY.

IN consequence of the return to port of the brig Lady Margaret, which sailed for London on Saturday last, the 5th instant, and the necessity of landing a portion of her cargo, a sum of money will be required for payment of her disbursements, and to enable her to proceed to sea—tenders for advancing which, to be secured by bottomry, will be received by the undersigned, at the office of Mr. Henry Moore, Sydney.

CHARLES MILLS,
Master of the brig Lady Margaret
Sydney, August 10. 2357

SYDNEY INFIRMARY AND DISPENSARY.

THE office of President of the Sydney Infirmary and Dispensary having become vacant by the lamented decease of the late Alexander M'Leay, Esq., a special meeting of the subscribers will be held, in the Infirmary Rooms, Macquarie-street, at four o'clock of Tuesday, the 5th September, 1848, for the election of a President; and also, if necessary, of a Vice-President of that institution, agreeably to the rules, No. 4, p. 5.—14th August, 1848.

JOHN M'GARVIE,
2658 Secretary.

Australian Gas Light Company's Office,
Sydney, 23rd August, 1848.

IN Pursuance of a Resolution passed at the General Meeting of Proprietors, held this day, a dividend of Five Shillings per Share, for the past Half-year, will be payable at the Bank of New South Wales, on and after the 1st September next.

R. MANSFIELD,
3184 Secretary.

No. 48-297.

Town Clerk's Office,
Sydney, 26th August, 1848

LIGHTING WITH OIL—EXTENSION OF TIME FOR RECEIVING TENDERS.

NOTICE is hereby given, that in consequence of no eligible tender having been received for lighting the city with oil, or for supplying lamp posts, tenders will be received at this office until Thursday, the 7th September next, at noon, for lighting with oil on the most approved principle, 76 lamps, more or less, in situations to be pointed out, at this office: also, for supplying or letting for hire, per annum, 76 lamps and pillars, of the same form and construction as those used by the Gas Company, including the expense of fixing, cleaning, and maintaining them. The specification and sample of the burners may be seen at this office. Parties tendering must send with their tenders the names of two persons willing to become surety for the due performance of the work.

JOHN RAE,
3444 Town Clerk.

SYDNEY MECHANICS' SCHOOL OF ARTS.

THE Members are informed that the first Lecture for the season will be delivered this (Tuesday) evening by

CHARLES LOWE, ESQ.,

on "The advantages of Building Societies to the Working Classes."

The Lecture will commence at half-past 7 o'clock precisely.

Each member will have the privilege of introducing one lady to the Theatre.

By order of the Committee.
August 29. 3442

TO THE INDEPENDENT ELECTORS OF THE COUNTIES OF ST. VINCENT AND AUCKLAND.

GENTLEMEN,—I return you my cordial thanks for the very distinguished honour you have conferred on me by electing me as your representative in the Legislative Council, and I assure you that the principles I enunciated in my address soliciting your suffrages shall be acted upon by me in perfect sincerity and good faith.

I have the honour to be,
Gentlemen,
Your very faithful and obliged servant,
GEORGE HILL.
Sydney, 25th August. 3427

ROYAL EXCHANGE HOTEL.

HENRY HARDINGTON, late of Victoria Hotel, begs respectfully to inform families and gentlemen visiting Auckland, New Zealand, that he has opened the above commodious hotel, where they can be accommodated either with private apartments or admitted as boarders, on moderate charges. The greatest attention is paid to the comfort of all parties frequenting the house, and every article supplied is of the very best quality that can be obtained. 9593

KANGAROO INN, BUNGONIA.

EDWARD HUGHES begs to acquaint his friends and the public that he has opened his premises at Bungonia as an Inn, with a well-selected stock of Wines, Spirits, &c., warranted of the best quality.

Parties favouring him with a call will find good accommodation, and at considerably reduced rates.

N. B.—Good stabling, with abundance of provender of the best description. 3446

TO SETTLERS AND OTHERS INTERESTED IN THE SALE OF COLONIAL PRODUCE.

MR. R. FAWCETT, Auctioneer and Commission Agent, George-street, Sydney, opposite the Barrack Gate, begs respectfully to inform settlers and others that he will sell by auction

WOOL, TALLOW, HIDES, STOCK, AND OTHER COLONIAL PRODUCE, AT A COMMISSION OF ONE PER CENT.

After the experience of several seasons, R. F. need not point out the superiority of this mode of sale over that of sale by private contract, the result having fully borne out an advance of from 10 to 15 per cent.

Commodious Stores for the reception of colonial produce until the day of sale.

Cash advances made immediately on the receipt of produce, and supplies furnished, if required.

481, George-street. 2503

DR. COMBE'S WORKS.

PEOPLE'S EDITIONS.

DR. ANDREW COMBE'S PHYSIOLOGY or DIGESTION, considered with relation to the principles of Dietetics, 3s. 6d.
——— Principles of Physiology applied to the Preservation of Health, 3s. 6d.
——— Treatise on the Physiological and Moral management of Infancy, 3s. 6d.
Combe's (George) Constitution of Man considered in relation to External Objects, 2s.
——— Moral Philosophy of the Duties of Man considered in his Individual, Domestic, and Social capacities, 3s.
——— Outlines of Phrenology, 1s. 6d.
——— Elements of Phrenology, 12mo., 5s. 6d.

M'Nish's Philosophy of Sleep, 3s. 6d.
——— Anatomy of Drunkenness, 3s. 6d.

COLMAN AND PIDDINGTON,
Booksellers, Stationers, and Printsellers.
485, George-street. 3472

I HEREBY CHALLENGE the owners of the bay pony that won the trotting match on the Parramatta Road, this afternoon, to trot the said pony, for any distance not exceeding four miles, for any sum not less than £10 or exceeding £50; both horses to carry equal weight, and not less than 10 st. The money lays at Mr. R. Graham's, Labour in Vain, Sussex-street, Sydney, where articles of agreement can be entered into.

R. GRAHAM,
Labour in Vain, Sussex-street.
August 28. 3500

CAUTION TO MOTHERS.—Irregularities of children's teeth can be obviated by parents permitting Mr. J. EMANUEL, Surgeon Dentist, to examine the dental arch monthly. Many persons permit unqualified parties to drag out their children's teeth too early, thereby destroying the natural symmetry of the mouth, causing the crowded appearance of the second set or permanent teeth, and contorting the whole of the face of the child. Natural specimens of these teeth can be seen daily at Mr. E.'s residence, where may be obtained Mr. Emanuel's genuine relief for the tooth-ache, preventing the use of the obnoxious (oil of tar) commonly called "kreosote." This tincture is sold in bottles, with directions for use, at 2s. 6d. per bottle. Also, Soothing Syrup, for infants' teething, which, combined with medical treatment, is sure to relieve the irritation arising from cutting the milk teeth. Sold in bottles, at 2s. per bottle. Teeth cleansed and stopped with pure gold.

N.B. Mr. Emanuel wishes to inform the public that he can extract teeth with the same facility by night as by day.

☞ Observe the address, 220, Elizabeth-street North, eight doors from Hunter-street, and adjoining Mr. Wallis, builder. Lamp over door with name. 3447

FAMED THROUGHOUT THE GLOBE.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.—A CASE OF DROPSY.

Extract of a letter from Mr. William Gardner, of Hanging Houghton, Northamptonshire, dated September 24, 1847.

To Professor Holloway.

Sir,—I before informed you that my wife had been tapped three times for the dropsy, but by the blessing of God upon your pills, and her perseverance in taking them, the water has now been kept off eighteen months by their means, which is a great mercy.

(Signed) WILLIAM GARDNER.

DISORDER OF THE LIVER AND KIDNEYS.

Extract of a Letter from Mr. J. K. Heydon, dated 78, King-street, Sydney, New South Wales, the 30th September, 1847.

To Professor Holloway.

Sir,—I have the pleasure to inform you that, Stuart A. Donaldson, Esq., an eminent Merchant, and also a Magistrate of the Territory, called on me on the 18th inst., and purchased your medicines to the amount of FOURTEEN POUNDS to be forwarded to his Sheep Stations in New England. He stated that one of his Overseers had come to Sydney some time previously for medical aid, his disorder being an affection of the Liver and Kidneys, and that he had placed the man for three months under the care of one of the best Surgeons, without any good resulting from the treatment. The man then in despair used your Pills and Ointment, and much to his own and Mr. Donaldson's astonishment, was completely restored to his health by their means. Now, this surprising cure was affected in about ten days.

(Signed) J. K. HEYDON.

Sold at the Establishment of Professor Holloway, 244, Strand, (near Temple Bar), London; and by most all respectable druggists, and dealers in medicines, throughout the civilized world. And by

J. K. HEYDON,
Sole Wholesale Agent,
78, King-street, Sydney.

SUB-AGENTS

of whom *only* the medicines may be confidently purchased.

Sydney—Mrs. Lewis, tobacconist, Brickfield-hill; Mr. Cleary, shoemaker, King-street; Mr. Alider, chemist, Parramatta-street; Mr. M. Dalton, grocer, 3, Campbell-street; Mr. J. Armstrong, surgeon, 343, George-street, opposite the Police Office; Mr. J. P. Davies, Little Bee Hive, Brickfield-hill
Parramatta—Mr. Rowling, chemist
Wollongong—Mr. Thos. W. Palmer, chemist and postmaster
Twofold Bay—Mr. Covington, storekeeper, Pambula; Mr J. Roberts, Eden, storekeeper
Shoalhaven—Mr. Green
Broulee—Mr. Fitzwilliam, storekeeper
Windsor—Mr. Richard Seymour, saddler
Liverpool—Mr. F. A. Forbes, storekeeper
Camden—Mr. S. Thompson, Steam Mills store
Richmond—Mr. John Ducker, storekeeper
Picton—Mr. Hugh O'Neill, storekeeper
Campbelltown—Mr. Bursill, storekeeper
Carwell Creek—Mr. John Neville, farmer
Bathurst—Mr. Josiah Parker, chemist
Carcoar and Canowindra — Mr. Joseph Simmons, storekeeper
Molong—J. and A. Murray, storekeepers
Mudgee—Mr. Thomas L'Estrange, Welcome Inn
Braidwood—Mr. Williams, postmaster
Hassan Wall—Mr. M'Lennon, storekeeper
Goulburn—Mr. S. Emanuel, storekeeper; Mr. Davis, storekeeper
Yass—Myers and Alexander, storekeepers
Gundagai—Mr. Mate, storekeeper, Umuttbee
West Maitland — Mr. F. Lawson, Hunter-street; Mr. Pinhey, chemist, High-street
East Maitland—Mr. C. S. Pitt, storekeeper
Morpeth—Mr. P. O'Keefe, near Steam Wharf
Raymond Terrace—Mr. Houlding, postmaster
Clarence River—Mr. C. S. Parker, storekeeper
Paterson—Mr. J. P. Houlding, steam mills
Newcastle—Mr. T. M'Cormick, storekeeper
Singleton—Mr. W. Copland Lesley, druggist
Murrurundi—Mr. John Boote, storekeeper
Peel's River—Mr. L. W. Levy, Tamworth
Armidale—M. and T. Quinlin, storekeepers
M'Leay River—Ellis and Benjamin, storekeepers
Moreton Bay—Mr. G. Harris, South Brisbane
Kangaroo Point—Mr. R. Davison, storekeeper
Ipswich—Mr. William Kavanah, storekeeper
Darling Downs—Mr. Alford, postmaster.

JAMES THORNTON, Upholsterer, Mattress and Palliasse, Wood and Iron Bedstead Manufacturer, 216, Pitt-street, from 235, has constantly on sale, a well-selected stock of manufactured goods, horse-hair, wool, flax, alvamarine, mattresses, stoved feather pillows, bolsters, &c.

Work remade. Orders promptly executed.
N.B.—All work warranted. 3504

TO MERCHANTS, DRAPERS, STOREKEEPERS, TAILORS, AND THE PUBLIC GENERALLY.

WE have appointed Messrs. Christopher Newton and Brother, Bee Hive, Pitt-street, our agents for the sale of our colonial cloths. We shall keep them supplied with a good assortment of tweeds and doeskins,.

Wholesale purchasers will be treated with on the same terms as at the Factory.

We beg to return thanks for the very libera patronage which we have received since we commenced the Stockton Factory.

All debts due to us must be paid to Messrs. Christopher Newton and Brother, who are duly authorised to receive the same.

FISHER AND DONALDSON.
Sydney, August 24.

STOCKTON TWEEDS.

CHRISTOPHER NEWTON AND BROTHER having been appointed Sole Agents for the sale of Fisher and Donaldson's tweeds, doeskins, and buckskins, beg to solicit the attention of merchants, drapers, storekeepers, and the whole of the Australian public, *prices will be the same as at the Factory.*

FISHER AND DONALDSON'S TWEEDS are so well known, that C. N. and B. consider it unnecessary to comment on the quality.

3262 Bee Hive, Pitt-street.

SHOEMAKERS can be supplied with Calf, Sole, Kip, and other leather, by the undersigned, who is agent for several of the largest tanners in the colony.

ALFRED SAUNDERS.
320, Pitt-street, Sydney.
August 29. 3470

ESTATE OF THE LATE MR. L. IREDALE, IRONMONGER, &c.,
371, GEORGE-STREET.

JUST ARRIVED, ex Gazelle, Emperor of China, Emma, James Scott, and Ganges, large supplies of Iron and General Ironmongery, which will be sold on the most liberal terms—for cash.

The executors in the estate of the late Mr. Lancelot Iredale, respectfully inform the trade, up-country settlers, and the public generally, that in order to reduce the very extensive stock, on hand and to arrive, they have determined to sell at the lowest remunerating profits. Agents, colonial shippers, and country storekeepers, will do well to suspend their purchases till they have made a call at the above establishment. The stock consists of almost every variety in the trade, and the quality of the goods vended is too well known to require recommendation.

Persons indebted to the estate are requested to settle their accounts with the least possible delay, and all claims thereon, to the end of the last quarter, will be discharged on application.

Sydney, August 18. 2839

TO THE LADIES.

CHEAP EVENING AND FANCY DRESSES.

DAVID JONES and COMPANY most respectfully invite the attention of ladies requiring cheap Evening Dresses, to fifty (50) pieces rich plain and figured Satins, worth 5s. 6d., all of which they are offering at the extremely low price of 2s. per yard.

George-street,
3399 Opposite the Post Office.

THE MAYOR'S FANCY BALL.

LADIES and Gentlemen are respectfully invited to inspect a variety of fancy dresses which have just been finished for the approaching ball, in the Costume Room, at Pite and Preston's.

	£	s.	d.
Ladies' costumes, from 42s. to.....	10	10	0
Gentlemen's ditto, from 50s. to	15	0	0

A choice collection of appropriate plates are now ready for inspection, from which dresses can be made to order as above.

3402 Emporium, 263, Pitt-street.

TO FAMILIES.

THE undersigned wish particularly to inform families resident in the interior, that they import Irish Linens, Cottons, Shirtings, Sheetings, Table Damasks, &c., &c., of the same make and quality as those sold by the best family houses in London, and regularly imported to their especial order.

All orders transmitted to them will be executed just the same as if the parties themselves were present, as they invariably make but one price.

D. JONES AND COMPANY,
George-street.
3479 Opposite the Post Office.

PARASOLS.

JOHNSON AND WEIGHT beg to call attention to their superb stock of PARASOLS, just landed, ex Ganges, and which for novelty and cheapness is unsurpassed in Sydney.

Cobden House,
3281 277 and 279, Pitt-street.

GOLD AND SILVER TRIMMINGS.

JOHNSON AND WEIGHT have just opened one case of gold and silver trimmings, suitable for the approaching Fancy Ball, and which they will offer at very low prices.

Cobden House,
3400 277 and 279, Pitt-street.

ECONOMY IN DRESS.

IF you wish to practice the above, get your clothing at O'Neill's, whose style of cut, workmanship, and quality of materials, cannot be exceeded in the city; and whose prices are much lower than any that can lay claim to the same merit. M. O'NEILL, Tailor and Clothier, 555, George-street, next the Bank of Australasia. 2062

WILLIAM MELVILLE, 384 *George-street*, respectfully announces to the ladies, that he has just opened some embroidered ball dresses of very chaste designs, coloured gauzes, blondes of all widths, black and white lace flowers, wreaths, gloves, rich ribbons, ladies' French cambric and grass cloth handkerchiefs in half-dozen boxes, each embellished with an elegant fancy costume. 3173

GEORGE CHISHOLM begs to call the attention of the ladies to the following articles suitable for

THE MAYOR'S FANCY BALL.

Real Limerick lace dresses, Berthés, Visites and handkerchiefs
Flouncing and trimming laces, in all widths
White and black chantilly laces
Gold and silver laces and insertions
Black and coloured silk velvets
White and coloured satins and satinnets
Ten boxes French artificial flowers
Wreaths, bouquets, head-dresses, and ornaments
French kid gloves, long and short, &c., &c.
3412

THE undersigned has just opened a complete assortment of goods suitable for the present and approaching season, which he is enabled to offer at much lower prices than any he has before received, and begs to call particular attention to

A large assortment of rich striped washing silks of the newest patterns, all at 2s. 7d. per yard
Black and coloured ducapes and satinnets
De laine, cachmere, and Oregon check dresses
Linen and muslin ginghams
Small pattern de laines and cambric prints
A lot of fine lawn handkerchiefs at 5s. 9d. and 10s. 6d. per dozen
Watered visites and mantles
Whisker blonds and bonnet brédes
One case French kid gloves, assorted
One case assorted perfumery, from the celebrated house of
H. CHARDIN, PARIS
TWO CASES BONNETS
In plain and fancy Tuscan, Dunstable, rice, and pearl straws
Infants' and boys' Tuscan, Dunstable, and Leghorn hats
Jenny Lind hats, in Tuscan and Dunstable
A large lot of muslin collars and habit shirts, the newest shapes
Bonnet and cap ribbons, in great variety
8-4, 9-4, and 10-4 fine cotton sheetings
Huckabacks, diapers, Irish linens, lawns, &c., &c.

GEORGE CHISHOLM,
253, Pitt-street.

N.B.—The whole of the remaining winter stock selling at ten per cent. under the cost price 3414

TO THE LADIES.

FANCY BALL.

JOSEPHSON, MAYOR.

ILLIDGE has on hand a few pairs of Ladies' very best White Kid and White Satin Slippers, suitable for the approaching Ball. An early call is solicited.

Observe, ILLIDGE'S,
369, George-street, Opposite the Market.
3496

TO SHIPPERS TO NEW ZEALAND, AND THE ISLANDS, AND COUNTRY STOREKEEPERS.

WHOLESALE BOOT AND SHOE WAREHOUSE.

I. M. ILLIDGE has on hand an extensive Stock of Strong and Stout made Boots and Shoes for Men, Women, and Children, suitable for the above parties.

Address I. M. ILLIDGE,
369, George-street, opposite the Market.
3497

FANCY WARE DEPOT,
20, HUNTER-STREET.

THE Subscriber begs to inform the ladies and gentlemen of the colony, that he has by recent arrivals received extensive additions to his unequalled stock of English and Foreign Fancy Articles and General Toy Goods.

A short list is here given:—
Rosewood work tables, of newest pattern
Ladies' work-boxes, in rosewood, an immense stock of every quality
Portable desks, in leather, mahogany, rosewood, and lacquerware
Gentlemen's dressing cases, in rosewood, and Russia and common leather
Ladies' ditto, very elegant
Combs, in ivory, tortoiseshell, and fine polished horn
Brushes, tooth, nail, hair, infants' hair, cloth, &c.
Ladies' companions, in variety
Children's dinner and tea services, in china, plain white, and white and gold
Toy pianofortes, camera obscuras, and magic lanterns
Marble games, spelling in play, loto games, numerical frames
Shifting costume figures
Gold, silver, and steel beads
Glass seed beads of all colours, and bead needles
Gold and silver spangles
Pink, steel, and black bugles
Imitation pearl and fancy beads
Leather backgammon boards, red and black chequers
Ditto chess, ditto ditto
Chessmen in ivory, bone, and wood, from 5s. to £9 per set
Children's work-boxes, and chests of drawers
Portable bagatelle boards and Tivoli games
Billiard and bagatelle balls
Boys' tool chests, cross bows, percussion guns, steel swords, &c.
Dissections,—maps, natural history, farms, elements of house building, Life of David, &c.
Violins, flutes, accordions, and musical boxes
Cowvan's far-famed razor strops, with and without dressing case
One very rich china toilet service
China vases, and teacups with covers
Richly embroidered white Canton crape shawls
Baskets, a large assortment
Cobbett's and Clapshaw's match cricket bats
Youths' cricket bats, a large assortment
Dark's and Duke's cricket balls
Youths' cricket balls, in great variety
Tennis balls and boxwood peg tops
Cribbage boards, dominoes, playing cards, dice, Pope Joan boards, German tactics, fox and goose games, games—la Grace, &c.
Boxes of colours, picture dominoes, building materials, surprise boxes, harlequins, shaped horses, donkeys, alphabets, fifes, drums, trumpets, and other children's toys, in almost endless variety
Parasol and umbrella furniture of all kinds
Walking sticks and canes
Mathematical instruments, ivory and boxwood rules, measuring tapes, spirit levels, &c.
Composition, leather, and wood dolls

All kinds of articles in ivory, ebony, bone, &c., made on the premises.

HENRY PARKES,
Ivory Turning Manufactory, and Fancy-ware Depôt, No. 20, Hunter-street, right hand from George-street. 3440

WOOLPACKS, BAGS, CASTINGS, &c., &c.

THE undersigne have recently received and are selling at their Stores—
Woolpacks
Hemp and tow three-bushel bags
Sail seaming twine
Counter ditto
Boiled and bleached canvas
Osnaburgs and sheetings
Castings, comprising—register and half-register stoves, fenders, ranges, sash and ring weights, guttering and spouting, &c.
White lead, in 28 and 56lb. kegs
Boiled and raw oil
Oilman's stores
Perfumery and drugs.

LYALL, SCOTT, AND CO.
August 26. 3378

[ADVERTISEMENT.]

GOOSEBERRY AND CURRANT BUSHES.

THE undersigned has just received, ex Emma, from Hobart Town, a choice selection of gooseberry, red, white, and black currant bushes, which he now respectfully offers to his patrons and friends, they being the only kind in the colony for sale; and he flatters himself that they will be found to be of a very superior description. He has also received a fresh supply of garden seeds, per Emma, in addition to his present collection.

GEORGE M'DONALD,
Seedsman,
George-street,
3481 Opposite Jamison-street, Sydney

SCOTCH MARMALADE.

A VERY superior production of the above article, is now on sale, at the premises of the undersigned, in jars from 1 to 4lbs. each. The heads of families will find this article of a very superior description, and a great delicacy for breakfast table.

GEORGE M'DONALD,
Seedsman, George-street,
3480 Opposite Jamison-street.

ANCHORS AND CABLES.

LANDING from the Lady Kinnaird, a few of the above, suitable for coasting craft, from the well-known house of Brown, Lenox, and Co., London, and of the following sizes—

Cables, $1\frac{1}{16}$, $1\frac{15}{16}$, $\frac{7}{8}$, $\frac{3}{4}$, and $\frac{11}{16}$ inch
Anchors to suit the above, from 5 to 12 cwt.

L. AND S. SPYER.
No. 8, Jamison street. 3331

PATENT SPERM CANDLES.

JUST received 185 boxes of 25lbs. each of HALE'S PATENT SPERM CANDLES, which, on trial, will be found quite equal to pure sperm.

On sale at
A. FOSS'S,
313, Pitt-street North.
August 23. 3174

1000 BUSHELS Van Diemen's Land Wheat
20 Boxes Pearl Sago

Now landing ex Sarah, from Launceston, on sale by

JOSEPH S. WILLIS.
Church Hill, 28th August. 3395

BEER AND WINES.

ON SALE at the Stores of the undersigned,—
Allsopp's No. 3 Ale, in hogsheads
Hoare and Co.'s porter, in ditto
Barclay, Perkins, and Co.'s ditto, ditto
Barclay's ale, in hogsheads
Byass's bottled ale and porter, quarts and pints
Allsopp's ale, in 3½ dozen casks
Ports, in pipes, hogsheads, quarter-casks, and bottle
Sherries, in butts, hogsheads, quarter-casks, and bottle
Madeira, in hogsheads
Benecarlo wine, in hogsheads and quarter-casks
Burgundies, fine, in 1, 2, and 3 dozen cases, quarts and pints
Clarets, ditto, in 1, 2, and 3 dozen cases
Champagnes, pints and quarts, 1, 2, and 3 dozen cases and baskets

3377 LYALL, SCOTT, AND CO.

DRUGS, WINES, &c.

EX LATE ARRIVALS.

FOR SALE by the undersigned, at the lowest market rates—
Blasting powder in half barrels
Durham mustard (Batty and Co.)
Tartaric acid, crystals
Ditto ditto pulv., 28 lb. jars
Rochelle salts ditto
Oxalic acid ditto
Carb. ammonia ditto
Balsam Canada, 1 lb. bottles
Calc. magnesia
Carb. magnesia
Acetic acid, Winch. quarts
Liq. Ammonia, ditto
Sugar of lead
Hair, tooth, and nail brushes
&c., &c., &c.

Also,

Now LANDING, ex James Scott, in excellent condition, and of first-rate quality—
Superior port in 1 dozen cases
Choice sherry ditto
Pale Champagne ditto
Bottled stout, (Barclay and Co.)

B. S. LLOYD,
3352 489, George-street.

ALE AND STOUT,

ON SALE at the Stores of the undersigned.—
Tennent's XXX Stout and Strong Ale, in draught and bottle.

ABRAM BRIERLEY,
Sussex-street.
April 14. 6550

"PRESERVED MACKEREL, BEEF, and CARROTS, in tins, by Mr. S. Elliott, of colonial produce notoriety. These articles promise well, but having been only twenty-two days made, it would not be right to express a decided opinion as to the success of the experiment. A second class prize was awarded by the judges."—*Australian, 30th September, 1846.*

"A sample of Preserved Meat by S. Elliott, obtained a prize. The article was good, but would have borne a taste more seasoning."—*Sydney Morning Herald, 24th February.*

"With reference to the Preserved Meat, the judges had given a most favourable opinion, and a very old voyager, and one who had considerable experience in testing the quality of the article, had pronounced it most excellent."—*Extract from Speech of C. Cowper, Esq., M.L.C., at the Meeting of the West Cumberland Agricultural Society, 3rd March, 1847.*

Certificate as to their superiority over any others, signed by seven ship masters,—25th October, 1847.

Certificate similar to the above, signed by four ship masters,—27th December, 1847.

Certificate from Dr. A. Savage, R.N., Health Officer,—4th February, 1848.

"Some Preserved Fowl obtained much praise, and a first-class prize awarded," at the Horticultural Show.—*Sydney Morning Herald, 1st March, 1848.*

Certificate from Captain W. Jenny, barque Pantheon, after a voyage of eight months,—28th July, 1848.

The owners of the yachts Pearl and Sylph have made frequent trials, with approbation.
3469

PRESERVED MEATS.

S. ELLIOTT, Charlotte-place, Preserves in a superior manner all sorts of Meat, Fowls, Fish, (including Turtle), Milk, and Vegetables.

N.B. A separate advertisement proves that his exertions have met with approbation, and points out the progress he has made in the science. 3468

ENGLISH SOAP.

ON SALE, at the stores of the Undersigned—
English Soap, in 56 lb. boxes.

JOHN MACNAMARA,
3494 Queen-street.

200 KEGS NEGROHEAD TOBACCO, choice brands
80 Bales Hops, ex Montauk, from New York, for sale by

S. WILKINSON, JUN.,
Macquarie-place.
August 29. 3451

FOR SALE BY THE UNDERSIGNED—
Hobart Town flour
Tobacco—Barrett's and other approved brands, in tierces, half-tierces, and kegs
Parchment, 18 x 27 and 20 x 27; millboards
Grocers' and drapers' wrapping paper, and post ditto
Canvas, twine, and shoe thread
Woolpacks and three-bushel bags
Boots and shoes, from Davis and Son
Ash and lancewood shafts
Thrashing machines and drill ploughs
Scales and weights
Sheathing nails, 1¼ inch and 1½ inch
Window glass, corkwood
Hoop iron, 1¼ to 2½ inch
Warren's blacking and ink
Irish and American pork
Paint oil
Mustard and blue (Coleman's)
Coffee, Manila, Ceylon, and Jamaica
Tea—imperial, hyson, congou, twankay, and hysonskin
Kent and Sussex hops
Hunt's treble diamond port wine, in hogsheads and quarter-casks
Ditto bottled, in quarts and pints
Sherry, in quarter-casks
Ind and Coope's ale, pale and strong
West India rum, in puncheons and hogsheads
Case gin
Curled horsehair
Striped shirts

3475 LAMB, PARBURY, AND CO.

NOW Landed, and on Sale, Sheet Lead, 3, 4, 5, and 6 lbs.

THOMAS WOOLLEY,
3458 George and King streets.

WHEAT AND FLOUR.

1000 BUSHELS of superior Hobart Town Wheat
20 Tons of ditto ditto Flour

Also,

10 Tons of hydraulic pressed Hay, on sale by

JOHN MACNAMARA,
3492 Queen-street.

COW FOR SALE.—A handsome poley Cow, within a few days of calving, perfectly quiet, and has been kept in town for the last fifteen months. Apply at the residence of Mr. J. LISTER Liverpool-street, opposite the Race-course. 3490

FOR SALE, CATTLE AND STATION IN NEW ENGLAND.

ABOUT six hundred head of well-bred Cattle, more or less, together with Station, known as the Guy Fawkes, situate 80 miles from the Clarence, and 45 miles from Ermadale, and adjoins the Stations of Captain M. C. O'Connell, Messrs. William Dangar, and Thomas Hall.

The Station is watered by running streams, which have never been known to fail in the driest seasons, and is fully capable of depasturing from 1500 to 2000 head of Cattle.

The improvements consist of a good strong and substantial four-room verandah cottage, with two-stalled stable, and excellent shingled barn, and a well fenced-in garden. There is a ten acre cultivation paddock, stock-yards, milking yards, and other necessaries convenient to a Cattle Station, in fact there is every thing on the station suitable to the newly arrived emigrant or the capitalist. Apply post-paid to Mr. MOSES JOSEPH, George-street, Sydney; or to Mr. R. WARD, Muswellbrook. 2366

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVALS.

August 28.—Ann Mary, schooner, 54 tons, Captain Brown, from Moreton Bay the 18th instant. Passengers—Mr. Hill and Mr. Thomas Hayes.

August 28.—Juno, steamer, 364 tons, Captain Kirsopp, from Port Phillip the 25th and Boyd Town the 27th instant. Passengers—Mr. R. Campbell, tertius, Mrs. Fennell, Miss Bateman, Mr. Moore, Mr. G. Robinson, Mrs. Burton and child, Messrs. Fitzgerald, Kendal, Torment, Cluskey, Hutson, Arthur Whiteman, Phipson, and James Dwyer.

August 28.—Ariel, schooner, 72 tons, Captain Dobson, from Adelaide the 8th and Circular Head the 23rd instant.

August 28.—Susan, schooner, 52 tons, Captain Piggens, from Moreton Bay the 17th instant. Passengers—Mr. Joseph, Messrs. F. Francis, G. Gorman, and John Thwaite.

DEPARTURES.

August 28.—Lord Hobart, brig, 161 tons, Captain Brown, for Hobart Town. Passengers—Mr. and Mrs. Baker and two children.

August 28.—Clarence, schooner, 66 tons, Captain Burt, for Port Phillip. Passengers—Mr. James M'Kay and two sons and daughter, Mr. F. Carpenter, Mr. J. Elliott, Mr. and Mrs. Lane, and Mr. W. Jones.

August 28.—I Don't Know, schooner, 76 tons, Captain Pitt, for Hobart Town.

CLEARANCE.

August 28.—Despatch, schooner, 139 tons, Captain Plant, for New Zealand. Passengers—Mr. J. H. Eccleston and two stockmen.

PROJECTED DEPARTURES.

This Day.—Emperor of China and Dorset, for Adelaide; Essington, for Port Fairy and Portland Bay; Despatch, for Otago.

COASTERS INWARDS.

August 28.—Queen, 14, Foote, from the Hawkesbury, with 560 bushels maize; Ops, 40, Easton, from the Tweed River, with 22,000 feet cedar; Neptune, 15, Orpen, from Brisbane Water, with 5000 feet timber, 1100 paling, 10,000 laths, 8 boxes oranges; Victory, 19, Fisher, from Brisbane Water, with 51,000 shingles, 300 feet sawn timber; Bee, 12, Guyader, from Kiama, with 60 pigs, 14 casks ale, 1 ton potatoes, 30 bushels wheat, 3000 feet cedar; Catherine, 40, M'Lean, from Gabo Island and Bermagui, with 6 tuns oil, 3 tons butter, 70 bushels wheat, 1 ton tallow, 2 tons potatoes; Ann, 10, Anderson, from Pittwater, with 220 bushels shells; Breeze, 29, Angas, from Newcastle, with 36 tons coals; Primus, 38, Howard, from Newcastle, with 50 tons coals; Traveller's Bride, 30, Anderson, from Newcastle, with 40 tons coals; Thistle, steamer, 127, Mulhall, from Morpeth, with 8 bales wool, 27 casks tallow, 540 bushels grain, 40 trusses hay, 200 hides, 31 bundles and 500 sheepskins, 71 pigs.

COASTERS OUTWARDS.

August 28.—Maitland, steamer, 103, Parsons, for Morpeth, with sundries; Ops, 40, Watts, for the Tweed River, with sundries; Neptune, 15, Orpen, for Brisbane Water, with sundries; Victory, 19, Fisher, for Brisbane Water, in ballast; Bee, 12, Guyader, for Kiama, in ballast; Catherine, 40, M'Lean, for Bermagui, with sundries; Ann, 10, Anderson, for Pittwater, in ballast.

IMPORTS.

August 28.—Ariel, schooner, 72 tons, Captain Dobson, from Adelaide and Circular Head: 20 tons lead ore, T. Woolley; 40 tons potatoes, 11 tons wheat, George Small.

EXPORTS.

August 26.—Clarence, schooner, 66 tons, Captain Burt, for Port Phillip: 12 grindstones, 3 casks hardware, 1 anvil, 1 case, A. Hawley and Co.; 7 cases, Catt; 6 hogsheads sugar, Australasian Sugar Company; 5 packages fruit, H. J. Yarrow; 3 bales paper, Kemp and Fairfax; 263 cedar boards, Boyd and Co.; 7 casks, Mackintosh; 140 bags maize, Yard; 40 tons coals, 8 packages merchandise, E. M. Sayers.

August 28.—Essington, brig, 123 tons, Captain Mills, for Port Fairy and Portland Bay: 1 bag and 8 cans nails, 9 casks sugar, 5 bundles sacks, 152 bags and 3 casks sugar, 1 tierce and 3 kegs tobacco, 1 bale paper, 1 cask sperm oil, 72 camp ovens and covers, 104 iron pots, 34 casks bottled beer, 20 boxes soap, 30 bags rice, 58 bales wool-lashing, 15 coils rope, 20 chests, 59 half-chests, and 22 boxes tea, 6 boxes pipes, 1 bale tarpaulin, 2 boxes starch, 4 hogsheads and 5 quarter-casks wine, 5 hogsheads brandy, 5 hogsheads rum, 30 cases gin, 1 hogshead whiskey, 32 packages merchandise, Flower, Salting and Co.; 5 hogsheads ale, 4 hogsheads porter, 122 bags and 328 mats sugar, 10 bags rice, 1 case eau de Cologne, 2 bales woolpacks, 2 bundles sails, 2 cases hats, 55 bags and 33 tierces salt, 12 quarter-casks wine, 118 packages tea, 2 barrels whiting, 2 barrels vinegar, 1 case herrings, 1 case salmon, 1 cask blacking, 1 case soap, 8 kegs herrings, 5 cases drapery, 1 case tweeds, 10 kegs nails, 6 bundles spades, 4 bags coffee, 2 bags saltpetre, 6 cases pipes, 20 coils wool-lashing, 1 bale gunnies, 20 baskets oranges, 12 hogsheads rum, 1 tierce tobacco, 13 hogsheads brandy, 20 cases gin, 1 hogshead whiskey, 1962 feet cedar, 42 packages sundries, R. Campbell, tertius.

SHIPS' MAILS.

Mails will be closed at the Post Office as follow:—

For Adelaide.—By the Dorset, this day, at noon.

For London.—By the Lady Margaret and Syren, to-morrow evening, at six; and by the Robert Syers (P.O.P.) on Saturday evening next, at six.

For the Indian Ports and England.—By the Royal Saxon, for Calcutta; Equestrian, for Colombo; and Fairlie, for Madras, to-morrow evening, at six.

For Hongkong.—By the Canton and Sobraon, to-morrow evening, at six.

Steam Communication to the Colonies.—Private letters received by a mercantile firm in Sydney, dated London, the 18th May, state that the Peninsular and Oriental Company had finally determined on immediately extending their line of steamers from Singapore to this colony. The July mail will probably arrive by this route.

English Shipping.—The Pestonjee Bomanjee, from Sydney, the 30th December, arrived in the Downs on the 9th May. In *Hardy's Shipping List* of the 12th May, the following vessels are announced to sail for these colonies:—For Sydney—Earl Grey, 571 tons, (emigrants), Robertson, from London May 12, and from Plymouth May 25; Agricola, 564 tons, (Government stores), Bell, from London, May 20, and from Plymouth May 25; Castle Eden, 760 tons, (emigrants), Baker, from London, May 26, and from Plymouth June 4; Achilles, (new ship) 448 tons, (P. O. P.), Brown, from London June 1; Agincourt, 669 tons, (emigrants), Neatby, from from London June 2nd, and from Plymouth June 12; Charlotte Jane, 750 tons, (emigrants), from London June 16, and from Plymouth June 26; Volunteer, 350 tons, Humphreys, from London June 15; Catherine Jamieson, 425 tons, Hutchison, June 20; Eliza Moor, 418 tons, Ashbridge, June —. For Port Phillip—Sarah Trotman, 305 tons, Brown, May 20; Senator, 394 tons, Burrall, June 1; Berkshire, 587 tons, (emigrants) Whyte, from London May 22, and from Plymouth June 1; Tasman, 562 tons, (emigrants) Blackbourne, from London May 28, and Plymouth June 7; Melbourne, 496 tons, Freyer, from London June 1; Blonde, 604 tons, (emigrants) from London June 7, and Plymouth June 18; Lochnagar, 376 tons, Dalgarno, from London July 1. For Launceston—Jane Goodie, 234 tons, Brooks, from London May 25; Agostina, 333 tons, Volum, from London June 5. For Hobart Town—Princess Royal, 328 tons, Cairncross, May 20; Kinnear, 369 tons, (female convicts) Heard, from Kingstown June 2; Calcutta, 484 tons, Wranchmore, from London June 15; Colonist, 390 tons, Heardly, from London July 1. For Adelaide—Constance, 578 tons, (emigrants) Godfrey, from London May 15, and Plymouth May 19; Royal George 583 tons, Grieves, from London May 2, and Plymouth May 30; John Bartlett, 381 tons, Woodward, from London May 31; Santipore, 515 tons, Gilmore, from London June 1, and Plymouth June 12; Competitor, 390 tons, Hyde, from London June 8, and Plymouth June 14; Symetry, 407 tons, French, from London June 10; Bussorah Merchant, 531 tons, (emigrants) Beale, from London June 23, and Plymouth July 3.

The Juno has made a quick run of seventy-two hours from Port Phillip, including her stoppage at Twofold Bay. She has seen no vessels on her passage. The schooner Rosetta, hence, arrived at Melbourne on the 21st instant, and was advertised there for sale. The ship John Gray cleared out at Melbourne for Sydney on the 23rd instant, and was on her way down the river when the Juno left;—passengers—Mr. Robb, Mr. Jamieson, Dr. Carswell, and eight in the steerage.

The Ariel reports having sighted the brig Phantom, hence for Adelaide, going through Backstairs Passage on the 11th instant. The schooner Shamrock, hence the 5th instant, arrived at Circular Head on the 13th, and would proceed from thence to Emu Bay, to load with potatoes for Sydney. The schooner Alice had sailed for Port Phillip.

The cargo of the Ann Mary from Moreton Bay consists of 42 casks tallow, 21 bales wool, 100 hides, and 300 feet timber; that of the Susan, 20 tons tallow, 17 bales wool, 300 hides, 250 sheepskins, and 8000 feet pinewood.

The American ship Montauk made the passage from New York to Hobart Town in eighty-one days. This is by far the quickest trip that has ever been made to these colonies. At least a week must be allowed for the difference of distance between New York and London, which would make the run equal to one of seventy-four days. We are informed that about two years since the Montauk made the passage from New York to Hongkong in eighty-eight days.

The two-topsail schooner Sarah Ann, hence, arrived at Newcastle yesterday morning, to take in sheep for Otago.

The schooner Velocity was put up to public auction yesterday by Mr. Samuel Lyons, and knocked down to Mr. James Cook for the sum of £860.

DIARY.

MEMORANDA FOR THIS DAY.

August.		SUN rises	SUN sets	HIGH WATER morn	HIGH WATER even
29	TUESDAY	6 23	5 37	9 6	9 24

New Moon, 5·5 A.M., August 29.

ROYAL VICTORIA THEATRE.

This Evening, August 29,

Will be produced, for the last time this season, the popular opera of DER FREISCHUTZ, with all the original music. Ottacar, Mr. Arabin; Rodolph, Mr. J. Howson; Caspar, Mr. F. Howson; Zamiel, Mr. Spencer; Linda, Mrs. Guerin; Rose, Madame Carandini. To conclude with the musical farce, in two acts, called LOVE LAUGHS AT LOCKSMITHS. Vigil, Mr. Rogers; Captain Beldare, Mr. J. Howson; Risk, Mr. F. Howson; Totterton, Mr. Hambleton; Solomon Lob, Mr. Griffiths; Dub, Mr. Riley; Lydia, Mrs. Rogers.

THE

Sydney Morning Herald.

TUESDAY, AUGUST 29, 1848.

"Sworn to no Master, of no Sect am I."

THE NEWS FROM EUROPE.

The Hobart Town papers which came to hand yesterday contain English, or rather European news, to the 6th May; this puts us in possession of information which enables us to understand more clearly the intelligence received last week via Port Phillip, but we are still without any news for the week from the 6th to the 13th May.

France, on which the peace of the world may be said to depend, had taken the first and most important step towards the organization of a permanent government by the election of the National Assembly. At Paris the elections passed off quietly, but at Rouen, and in many of the provinces, there were fearful disturbances. The new assembly had a large and decided majority of moderate men, and it was doubtless this fact which caused the attempt to overawe the assembly by armed men, the particulars of which are already before our readers: we say this was the cause, but what act of the assembly was put forward as the motive for the resort to violence the annoying and disjointed manner in which we receive our European news prevents us from ascertaining. A brief account of the opening of the Assembly will be found among our extracts. A M. Buchez, adjunct to the Mayor of Paris, had been elected President of the Assembly, but not as some of our Hobart Town contemporaries state, President of the Republic. From what took place on the 13th and 14th May, we presume that M. Ledru Rollin, Louis Blanc, and the communists had been expelled from the ministry, but of this we are not certain.

The news from the other parts of the Continent of Europe is so disconnected that it is difficult to understand the precise state of parties. The Danes were evidently being beaten by the Prussians and Hanoverians on the land, but their navy enabled them to prevent any vessels from leaving the Elbe, or any of the Prussian or Hanoverian ports. It was stated that Sweden and Russia had entered into a treaty with Denmark offensive and defensive, and that Swedish troops were to be sent to Hanover.

Of English news very little is given. A very extensive movement in favour of an extension of the suffrage and an equalisation of taxation is evidently being got up, and, so far as taxation is concerned, men of all political parties are likely to join it, the income-tax being found both oppressive and inquisitorial.

The extracts, which are given in the next page, will be found most interesting, although for the reasons given above they do not present a very connected view of the state of affairs.

LAW INTELLIGENCE.

CENTRAL CRIMINAL COURT.

Monday.

Before His Honor Mr. Justice Dickinson.

Patrick Carr and Nicholas Carr were indicted for that they on the 1st day of November, 1847, did feloniously steal, take, and carry away, a quantity of drapery goods from the stores of William Macnab and Co.

John Jones and Thomas Kettlety were indicted for feloniously receiving a portion of the same goods, knowing them to be stolen.

The prisoners Carr were tried separately from Jones and Kettlety.

The case for the Crown was conducted by the Attorney-General. Counsel for the defence, Mr. Lowe: attorney, Mr. Little.

The Attorney-General stated the case to the Jury.

William Drynand: Was salesman to William Macnab and Co.; the partners in the firm were Mr. Macnab, Mr. Dunlop, Mr. Monro, and Mr. Kerrie; their establishment in Sydney was in the north end of Pitt-street, next door to the Fitz Roy Hotel; the hours of business were from nine till five; the doors were opened about eight; knew the prisoners; they were employed by the firm; Nicholas Carr had been employed since 1841 as porter; his wages were 5s. 6d. per day; Patrick Carr had been employed all the time, and since February, 1847, was engaged to sleep on the premises, at the rate of 25s. per week; his duty was to sweep out the warehouse before it was opened in the morning; there was no one there whilst he was sweeping out the warehouse: Nicholas Carr came earlier, to sweep out the office, and then used to go away and return about half-past eight; he had access to the warehouse; the key of the office was hung in the warehouse, and he knew where to find it; no one else had access to the warehouse at that time; the storekeeper generally came about half-past 8 or 9 o'clock; about 1 o'clock witness went up to dinner; he was generally at dinner from a quarter of an hour to twenty minutes; when he went up to dinner he called one of the prisoners to look after the store; it was generally Patrick Carr; he had frequently missed property from the store; the first, however, of any consequence was in October 1847; in the latter part of September, several parcels of goods arrived, and an order to effect sales; they had a sale by auction in the store; previous to the sale, the things were put into lots, and from one lot of printed calicos, containing nineteen pieces, nine pieces were taken; this was the first instance in which he actually knew that property was stolen from the firm; many of the lots sold were placed in Patrick Carr's house, at the back of the stores, to be delivered to the purchasers the next day; on the same day he missed five pieces of check print, and also a quantity of shawls; could not say whether the prisoners said anything about the stolen property at the time; did not tell them individually about it; after the sale missed property; in November missed two pieces of rough brown holland containing 105 yards, also missed some moleskin; on the 1st January took stock, and missed a variety of goods.

The witness then spoke to certain goods which he identified as a part of the property he had missed from the store, which were found at Kettlety's house; also found some of the property he missed from the store at Jones's house.

Cross-examined by Mr. Lowe: The establishment was an extensive one; the goods were all under the charge of Rowand, Macnab, and Company; there was a cash-keeper, a book keeper, and a storekeeper, a copying clerk, a collecting clerk, and an assistant salesman besides himself in the stores; went to the office every morning at nine, or before nine; Nicholas Carr opened the doors of the warehouse in the morning; sometimes witness left the key in the door all night, at others he took it up stairs, and either came down and put it in the lock in the morning, or gave it in the morning to Nicholas Carr; this was a private door; there was a door in Pitt-street, which was open all the day; could not say that all items he had enumerated as having been stolen from the stores had been actually examined in the store by himself, or counted; several of them he did count (witness here enumerated the articles he had counted); was quite certain that a portion of the goods he had spoken of were not in the stores on the 1st of January, as he searched everywhere about the stores for them.

By the Court: Nine pieces of striped print and two pieces of brown holland, which were found at Kettlety's house, were among the goods which witness had counted over and missed from the store.

Harriet Kent sworn: Lived in January last with Jones in Market-street, Kettlety also lived there; the prisoners Carr were in the habit of coming there; Patrick most frequently used to bring goods there of various kinds, moleskin, muslin, drill, &c.; on one occasion Nicholas Carr brought four pieces of brown drill; this occurred about a month before Christmas; they were in round bolts when they were brought into the house; Jones was out, and the prisoner Nicholas Carr asked if Jones was in, she replied no, and he brought in the drill and laid it under the counter; he said this is for Jones, and went out; believed Jones afterwards sold the drill; never heard Patrick Carr speak about the goods to Jones, or Jones to Carr; they would sometimes be brought to Jones's house in the morning about eight or nine o'clock; sometimes in the forenoon, sometimes about one o'clock, and sometimes in the afternoon; remembered going into Miller's public-house with the two prisoners one Sunday evening; they had a glass of something to drink; the prisoners asked what Jones had been saying about Biddles; she told them she thought it was all Jones's own talk; told them that she did not hear anything said by Biddles about them; they did not mention anything about the property they had taken to Jones's to her; some brown holland that Jones had he sold to Kettlety, a tailor—a piece of brown holland and piece of moleskin; saw some prints; some were sold, and some she made up for herself; pledged one piece with other articles to Kettlety; some of her clothes, which were in pledge to Kettlety, were brought to the Police Office; Nicholas Carr did not often come to Jones's; he occasionally called in to light his pipe; when the Carrs came to the house they always spoke out before her; sometimes they went out to walk; never saw them speak aside together.

Thomas Biddles: Knew John Jones; saw him on the 24th August, 1847; went to live with Jones on that day; on the morning of the 25th Jones went out about eight o'clock; he remained out about half an hour; when he went out he had nothing with him, when he returned he had a parcel which contained one piece of blue stuff, one of green, and another of brown; it was stuff used for women's dresses; Jones went out several mornings in the same manner, always at eight o'clock; sometimes he returned without any thing, but frequently with parcels; on the morning of the 26th August he went out and returned with a parcel of gown-pieces; about one or two o'clock he brought another parcel of gown-pieces; on the evening of the 24th Patrick Carr came to the house and went outside with Jones; the same thing occurred on the evening of the 26th; never saw Patrick Carr stay speaking to Jones above three or four minutes; Carr came almost every night; this went on until the time witness left Jones, on the 29th October, 1847; had seen Jones bring in moleskin, drill, muslin, sheeting, brown holland, stays, stockings, white and black, &c., &c.; saw Nicholas come in once and just speak to Jones, and go out again; saw him come once in November with a cart and stop at Jones's door; Carr was about to rise in the cart, when Jones appeared to see witness Carr immediately resumed his seat, and looked towards witness; Jones and he talked together for some minutes and looked towards witness, who then went away; had frequently seen Patrick Carr in the town; on one occasion purchased two pieces of silk handkerchiefs from him; about the 10th of November witness met him at the Dolphin Inn, Bridge-street; he asked witness if he could sell for him a couple of dozen of black silk handkerchiefs; witness said he would buy them himself if he could deal with him, and did eventually buy them for £3; sold some of the handkerchiefs at 4s. each, and some at 5s.; he said at that time that he had heard a very indifferent account of Jones, and intended to have no dealings with him; he said Jones had got three men transported; about a month before Carr told witness he should cut Jones if Jones did not stop drinking, as he was only putting a down upon himself; knew where Patrick Carr lived, Jones showed him; it was at Rowand, Macnab's, Pitt-street; had seen him there as he passed by; Carr told witness about last February that he had sold goods to Jones; Carr asked witness if he could not get his ticket-of-leave for Sydney; at that time witness held a ticket for Patrick's Plains; he said if witness could do so, and would take a house, he could put into his hands a thousand pounds worth of property; that he could as easily get a hundred pounds worth there as he could ten pounds worth, while he was living at the store; Patrick Carr was then employed by Macnab as drayman; he kept drays; witness told him he was trying to get his ticket for Sydney, but was unable to do so. In May last went to Carr's house; saw Nicholas Carr; Nicholas Carr asked him to go in; witness said no, he wanted to speak to him (Nicholas Carr); told him that Jones had given information to the police that he (witness) was out of his district, and that he was a murderer and a robber; told him that Jones would not leave him alone any way, and that he would have him in the watchhouse in an hour; Nicholas Carr again asked him to come and see Patrick; witness said he would not, as it seemed to him a planned job to deprive him of his liberty; told him that it was he that told Jones of his (witness) being in town; Nicholas denied it, but witness told him he had heard that he had done so, and that he would not stand any more to be driven about the country, and he said he would go and lodge information against Jones about Macnab's affair; he again asked him to go in and see Patrick, and witness again refused. Nicholas Carr told him not to go to the police and he would see Jones: about eight days after saw the two Carrs in George-street, opposite the old Gaol; they passed by and did not speak, and three days after he (witness) was taken into custody. Jones took some of the property he received from Carr to Parramatta, some to Windsor, some he sold retail in Sydney; some he sold to Maurice Evans, a licensed hawker, and some to Kettlety; and he sold brown holland and moleskin to Kettlety,—the former at 7d. and the latter at 1s. 4d. per yard.

Cross-examined by Mr. Lowe: Harriet Kent formerly lived with Jones, she afterwards lived with witness; witness was sent out here for life, and his ticket of leave had been cancelled. He was at present residing in the gaol, but when he was at home, he was at Cockatoo.

Inspector Thomas Burrows, of the Sydney Police: Executed a search warrant in the house of Kettlety. (The Inspector here proceeded to show a variety of articles of drapery, which he found in Kettlety's house; also of articles found in Jones's house.)

Mr. Drynand identified the articles as similar to those stolen from the stores of Rowand, Macnab, and Co.

Michael Meehan sworn: Knew a person of the name of Jones; bought a piece of drill from him.

Mr. Lowe objected to this line of examination, as the drill was not shown to be connected with the prisoners.

Michael Meehan—examination resumed: The piece of drill he bought from Jones he sold again to Sergeant Hill.

James Hill: Was a sergeant in the 99th Regiment; the piece of drill produced was purchased by witness from M. Meehan.

Nicholas Hart: Was a clerk in the employ of Rowand, Macnab, and Co., was collector and salesman to the house, his duty lay nearly entirely out of doors; remembered Jones coming to the stores about nine or ten months since; Jones was brought to witness as a customer by Nicholas Carr; he did not buy anything; frequently saw Jones afterwards about town; did not remember to have seen him near Macnab's more than once.

H. J. Cohen, of the Fitz Roy Hotel, sworn: knew the prisoners at the bar, they were employed by Mr. Macnab, next door to the Fitz Roy Hotel; knew a man named Jones, had seen him frequently loitering about the neighbourhood in the morning between eight and nine o'clock, and at dinner time; he used to walk up and down the street by Macnab's; remembered to have seen Patrick Carr standing at the door of the stores leaning on a broom; had never seen Jones go into the stores, but had seen him come towards them.

Mr. Lowe addressed the Jury for the defence at very great length, contending that there was not the shadow of evidence of any connexion between the Carrs and the property alleged to be stolen.

No witnesses were called for the defence.

The Attorney-General replied at considerable length.

His Honor summed up, and the Jury retired for a quarter of an hour, and returned a verdict of not guilty. The prisoners were remanded.

The Court adjourned till ten o'clock this day.

DOMESTIC INTELLIGENCE.

INSOLVENT COURT.

Monday.

Before W. A. Purefoy, Esq., Chief Commissioner of Insolvent Estates.

In the estate of John Stilwell, deceased, a second meeting was held. Claims were tendered by James Connor for £35 16s. 3d., and Thomas Jones for £7 2s. 8d., but proof was disallowed until the schedule in the estate was filed. The meeting was then adjourned until the 7th proximo.

MEETINGS TO-DAY.

In the estate of Abraham and Saul Lyons, an adjourned second meeting, at 11 o'clock.

In the estate of Robert and Helenus Scott, an adjourned third meeting, at noon.

In the estate of Thomas Hurley, a special meeting, at half-past 2 P.M.

CROWN LANDS, PORT PHILLIP.

(From a Supplement to the Government Gazette.)

Colonial Secretary's Office, Sydney, 26th August, 1848.—His Excellency the Governor has been pleased to direct the republication from the Port Phillip *Government Gazette*, of the following demands for leases of Crown land beyond the settled districts, under Her Majesty's order in Council, dated 9th March, 1847.

WIMMERA DISTRICT.

Superintendent's Office, Melbourne, 18th July, 1848.—His Excellency the Governor directs it to be notified, for the information of all persons interested, that in pursuance of Her Majesty's order in Council, of 9th March, 1847, the undermentioned persons have demanded leases of the several runs of Crown land particularised in connexion with their respective names.

Persons who object to any of these claims, either wholly or in part, should lodge caveats at this Office within two months from the present date, specifying the lands to which their objections extend, and the grounds on which their objections are based.

It is to be distinctly understood, that the Government does not pledge itself to the issue of a lease in any case until due enquiry has been made into the validity of the claim, and whether or not it may be necessary to reserve any portion of the land claimed, for any of the public purposes contemplated in the order in Council.

No. 1. Affleck John. Name of run, Rosebank. Estimated area, 15,000 acres. Estimated grazing capabilities, 500 head of cattle, or 4000 sheep.

2. Affleck William, (per James Affleck.) Name of run, Pleasant Banks. Estimated area, 42,000 acres. Estimated grazing capabilities, 1200 head of cattle or 9000 sheep.

3. Armstrong and Thomson. Name of run, Avon and Molly Plains. Estimated area, 150,000 acres. Estimated grazing capabilities, 20,000 sheep.

4. Armytage George. Name of run, Murrandarra. Estimated area, 80,000 acres. Estimated grazing capabilities, 150 head of cattle, 12,000 sheep.

5. Bunbury Richard Hanmer. Name of run, Barton. Estimated area, 38,000 acres. Estimated grazing capabilities, 2000 head of cattle.

6. Boyd Benjamin. Name of run, Ledcourt. Estimated area, 200,000 acres. Estimated grazing capabilities, 30,000 sheep.

7. Baird and Hodgkinson. Name of run, Lockhart. Estimated area, 56,080 acres. Estimated grazing capabilities, 9000 sheep.

8. Ballantyne Robert. Name of run, Newlands. Estimated area, 70,400 acres. Estimated grazing capabilities, 200 head of cattle, 12,000 sheep.

9. Beveridge Andrew. Name of run, Swan Hill. Estimated area, 30,720 acres. Estimated grazing capabilities, 1000 head or cattle, 6000 sheep.

10. Birmingham and Reilly. Name of run, Mullagh. Estimated area, 39,568 acres. Estimated grazing capabilities, 400 head of cattle, 10,000 sheep.

11. Baillie Lady and Robert Hamilton (per Thomas Baillie and R. Hamilton.) Name of run, Polkemmet. Estimated area, 96,000 acres. Estimated grazing capabilities, 12,000 sheep.

12. Creswick John and Henry (per J. Creswick.) Name of run, Banyena Plains. Estimated area, 18,000 acres. Estimated grazing capabilities, 1000 head of cattle.

13. Cooke Cecil Pybus. Name of run, Pine Hill. Estimated area, 50,540 acres. Estimated grazing capabilities, 10,000 sheep.

14. Campbell and Curlewis, (per R. Campbell and A. M'Lachlan.) Name of run, Swan Hill and Lake Boga. Estimated area, 60,000 acres. Estimated grazing capabilities, 1500 head of cattle, and 10,000 sheep.

15. Campbell and Curlewis, (per R. Campbell and A. M'Lachlan.) Name of run, Reedy Lake, Baal Baal, Loddon, and Marabout. Estimated area, 170,000 acres. Estimated grazing capabilities, 22,000 sheep.

16. Campbell and Curlewis, (per R. Campbell and A. M'Lachlan.) Name of run, Baal Baal and Combertook or Avoca. Estimated area, 140,000 acres. Estimated grazing capabilities, 20,000 sheep.

17. Cay and Kaye, (per William M. Bell.) Name of run, Charlton, (West.) Estimated, 238,000 acres. Estimated grazing capabilities, 18,000 sheep.

18. Coghill William. Name of run, Bura Burra. Estimated area, 16,000 acres. Estimated grazing capabilities, 4000 sheep.

19. Coghill William, Name of run, Piangill. Estimated area, 16,000 acres. Estimated grazing capabilities, 4000 sheep.

20. Cameron James Allan, (per A. M'Kenzie.) Name of run, Decameron. Estimated area, 102,400 acres. Estimated grazing capabilities, 250 head of cattle, and 20,000 sheep.

21. Campbell James. Name of run, Strathfillan. Estimated area, 106,880 acres. Estimated grazing capabilities, 12,000 sheep.

22. Clarke W. J. T. Name of run, Woodlands. Estimated area, 184,000 acres. Estimated grazing capabilities, 100 head of cattle, 29,000 sheep.

23. Donald and Hamilton. Name of run, Banyinong. Estimated area, 80,000 acres. Estimated grazing capabilities, 9000 sheep.

24. Donald and Hamilton. Name of run, Corack. Estimated area, 100,000 acres. Estimated grazing capabilities, 600 head of cattle, 7000 sheep.

25. Darlot and M'Lachlan. Name of run, Brighton. Estimated area, 102,400 acres. Estimated grazing capabilities, 800 head of cattle, 25,000 sheep.

26. Ellis and Shore. Name of run, Avoca Forest. Estimated area, 30,720 acres. Estimated grazing capabilities, 7000 sheep.

27. Foley and Cameron. Name of run, Coonover and Spring Bank. Estimated area, 89,600 acres. Estimated grazing capabilities, 14,000 sheep. This run has been sub-divided as follows:—Foley Henry. Name of run, Coonover. Estimated area, 40,280 acres. Estimated grazing capabilities, 8000 sheep. Cameron Alexander. Name of run, Spring Bank. Estimated area, 40,320 acres. Estimated grazing capabilities 8000 sheep.

28. Fallon Michael. Name of run, Six Mile Creek. Estimated area, 12,000 acres. Estimated grazing capabilities, 50 head of cattle, 3000 sheep.

29. Firebrace William. Name of run, Vectis. Estimated area, 115,200 acres. Estimated grazing capabilities, 400 head of cattle, 25,000 sheep.

30. Glendinning C. and Urquhart G. Name of run, St. Mary's Lake. Estimated area, 86,422 acres. Estimated grazing capabilities, 100 head of cattle, 10,000 sheep.

31. Grant Thomas. Name of run, Mount Elgin. Estimated area, 122,560 acres. Estimated grazing capabilities, 5000 sheep.

32. Greene Anne. Name of run, Glynwyllan. Estimated area, 77,440 acres. Estimated grazing capabilities, 8000 sheep.

33. Horsfall James. Name of run, Rich Avon. Estimated area, 122,669 acres. Estimated grazing capabilities, 2400 head of cattle, and 15,000 sheep.

34. Harrison John. Name of run, Swan Water. Estimated area, 76,400 acres. Estimated grazing capabilities, 200 head of cattle, 8000 sheep.

35. Hope I. and G. Name of run, Lake Wallace. Estimated area, 120,000 acres. Estimated grazing capabilities, 20,000 sheep.

36. Ham Thomas and Jabez J. Name of run, Lalbert. Estimated area, 76,800 acres. Estimated grazing capabilities, 12,000 sheep.

37. Hamilton Thomas. Name of run, Second Kout Norin. Estimated area, 41,820 acres. Estimated grazing capabilities, 1280 head of cattle or 8000 sheep.

38. Irvine Alexander. Name of run, Junction Station. Estimated area, 145 square miles. Estimated grazing capabilities, 98 head of cattle, 15,300 sheep.

39. M'Leod Donald J. Name of run, Neroney. Estimated area, 15,360 acres. Estimated grazing capabilities, 900 head of cattle or 6000 sheep.

40. M'Kinnon Colin. Name of run, Mountain Creek. Estimated area, 70,000 acres. Estimated grazing capabilities, 11,000 sheep.

41. M'Grath Michael. Name of run, Dallamong. Estimated area, 25,000 acres. Estimated grazing capabilities, 6000 sheep.

42. Moffat William. Name of run, Leman Springs. Estimated area, 30,000 acres. Estimated grazing capabilities, 700 head of cattle, or 6000 sheep.

43. M'Kenzie Donald and M'Lachlan Donald. Name of run, Irrewarra. Estimated area, 20,000 acres. Estimated grazing capabilities, 4000 sheep.

44. M'Leod Hugh Lawrence. Name of run, Bengeo. Estimated area, 35,000 acres. Estimated grazing capabilities, 50 head of cattle, 4000 sheep.

45. Paterson William. Name of run, Upper Regions. Estimated area, 128,000 acres. Estimated grazing capabilities, 200 head of cattle, and 12,000 sheep.

46. Rostron Laurence. Name of run, Tottington. Estimated area, 84,400 acres. Estimated grazing capabilities, 320 head of cattle, 12,000 sheep.

47. Rostron Laurence. Name of run, Ramsbottom. Estimated area, 80,400 acres. Estimated grazing capabilities, 640 head of cattle, and 5000 sheep.

48. Rose Philip D. Name of run, Woortook. Estimated area, 20,180 acres. Estimated grazing capabilities, 150 head of cattle.

49. Rose Philip D. Name of run, Rosebrook. Estimated area, 64,000 acres. Estimated grazing capabilities, 10,000 sheep.

50. Rutherford George. Name of run, Car's Plains. Estimated area, 48,000 acres. Estimated grazing capabilities, 10,000 sheep.

51. Robertson Hugh. Name of run, Robertson's Station. Estimated area, 22,400 acres. Estimated grazing capabilities, 5500 sheep.

52. Rutherford William. Name of run, Ranges. Estimated area, 12,800 acres. Estimated grazing capabilities, 4000 sheep.

53. Stieglitz Robert William. Name of run, Lake Hindmarsh. Estimated area, 192,000 acres. Estimated grazing capabilities, 16,000 sheep.

54. Scott A. and Sons. Name of run, Warrachnabeal. Estimated area, 124,000 acres. Estimated grazing capabilities, 10,000 sheep.

55. Sinclair John. Name of run, Sinclair's, formerly Allanvale. Estimated area, 90,000 acres. Estimated grazing capabilities, 15,000 sheep.

56. Splatt William F. Name of run, Wonwandah. Estimated area, 140,800 acres. Estimated grazing capabilities, 20,000 sheep.

57. Stewart Andrew. Name of run, Bolangum. Estimated area, 31,500 acres. Estimated grazing capabilities, 300 head of cattle, 7000 sheep.

58. Shanahan Martin. Name of run, Marnoo. Estimated area, 34,650 acres. Estimated grazing capabilities, 6000 sheep.

59. Thear Joseph. Name of run, Wallaloo Creek. Estimated area, 19,200 acres. Estimated grazing capabilities, 5000 sheep.

60. Taylor William, (part of run originally called Longerenong.) Name of run, Longerenong. Estimated area, 153,000 acres. Estimated grazing capabilities, 600 head of cattle, 20,000 sheep. Macpherson Dugald, (part of run originally called Longerenong.) Name of run, Ashens. Estimated area, 53,000 acres. Estimated grazing capabilities, 10,000 sheep.

61. Urquhart George. Name of run, Mary Vale. Estimated area, 145,936 acres. Estimated grazing capabilities, 1000 head of cattle, and 18,000 sheep.

62. Wills H. S. Name of run, Lexington. Estimated area, 120,000 acres. Estimated grazing capabilities, 2000 head of cattle, and 20,000 sheep.

63. Wilson Brothers. Name of run, Kewell. Estimated area 117,760 acres. Estimated grazing capabilities, 12,000 sheep.

64. Wilson Brothers. Name of run, Walmer. Estimated area, 40,000 acres. Estimated grazing capabilities, 7000 sheep.

ABSTRACT OF SALES BY AUCTION THIS DAY.

Mr. A. Polack.—At his Rooms, at 11 o'clock, Tobacco, Anchovies, Capers, Pickles, Bottled Fruits, and a large Lathe.

Mr. C. Newton.—At his Rooms, at 11 o'clock, Pampanga Sugar, Oilman's Stores.

Mr. J. G. Cohen.—At the Sydney Flour Wharf, at half-past 10 o'clock, Potatoes and Wheat; at his Rooms, at 11 o'clock, Plain and Fancy Drapery, Hosiery, Fancy Goods, Haberdashery, Windsor Soap, Ladies' Patent Leather and Satin Shoes.

Mr. S. Lyons.—At his Mart, at 11 o'clock, Household Furniture, Cabinet Pianoforte, Billiard Table, &c.; at 12 o'clock, 43 Building Allotments at Woolloomooloo, Cottage and Piece of Ground in Clarence-street.

Mr. E. Salamon.—At his Rooms, at 11 o'clock, Fine Gold Jewellery, Plated-ware, Watches, Silver Goods, Silver Tea Set, Tankard, and Wine Funnel, Fancy Ball Trinkets, Tinsel Lace, and Sundry lot Tallow.

Mr. Mort.—At his Rooms, at 11 o'clock, Valuable Landed Properties; at 12 o'clock, the Residence and Grounds known as Clovelli, at Watson's Bay.

Taking Time by the Forelock.—It is well known that whenever any person holding a government appointment dies, there is a perfect race to Government House to secure the vacant berth: it is seldom, however, that such great haste is exhibited as is reported to have taken place last week. The Colonial Secretary is said to have been astonished at receiving an application for a promise of the Solicitor-Generalship. Not being aware that the government was about to be deprived of the valuable services of Mr. Foster, the honorable gentleman enquired the reason of such an application, when he was informed that Mr. Foster had started a very spicey tandem, and from the manner in which it was driven there was every probability of an early vacancy in the office. We do not know what determination has been come to, but such a sharp man ought to be employed by the Crown.

Police Office.—The magistrates attending the Police Court yesterday were the Mayor, Capt. Innes, and Messrs. Flood and Hill. The roster magistrates were Messrs. Fanning and Flood, but it will be perceived the latter gentleman only was present. The magistrates summoned for to-day are Alderman Fisher and Mr. Gilchrist.

A Sentence and Something Additional.—A man of the name of Martin Kelly was yesterday brought before the police court charged as being an idle and disorderly character. Kelly it appeared was an old offender in this respect, and had on many previous occasions come under the operation of the Vagrant Act. The particular offence with which he was this time charged, was, that late on Saturday night he was mad drunk in Barrack-lane using language of a most disgusting character, and when the police were taking him into custody, collecting a mob and exciting them to rescue him. Kelly pleaded very hard to be let off, on the ground that he had not been for three months before the Court, and promised he would leave Sydney and proceed to the bush as soon as he could procure a situation there. Captain Innes said, knowing him to be whenever out of the gaol a perfect pest and nuisance to Sydney, he could not comply with the request he had made, and should sentence him three months to the gaol, and append an addition to the award; this was that he (Captain I.) approving of his intention of leaving the metropolis, he would procure him, before his term at Darlinghurst expired, a situation in the interior; but to which he would have to proceed seaward, and he would have him conveyed from the gaol by the Water Police on board the vessel which was to take him towards it, and seen by them out of the Heads.

Shoplifting.—In yesterday's *Herald*, a paragraph appeared, noticing a female of the name of Currie having been on Saturday evening given in charge by a provision storekeeper named Dixon, residing in Kent-street, for stealing 12lbs. of bacon from off the counter of his shop. On Currie being before the Police Court, yesterday, Dixon, although warned to attend for the purpose of prosecuting, failed in doing so, and the prisoner had therefore to be discharged.

Inquest.—An inquest was held yesterday by Mr. Ryan Brenan, at Bond's, the Royal Oak, Argyle-street West, touching the death of a man named Edward Sandford, then lying dead on board of the brig Bee, off Ebsworth's Wharf, at Miller's Point. The evidence adduced was that of the master and the chief mate of the vessel, and Dr. Silver. The history of the case, as gathered from the two first-named witnesses, was, that the deceased had been during a few days in the past week employed on board the Bee, but had been discharged from further employment on Friday last, in consequence of the vessel being about to be subjected to smoking. On Saturday afternoon, this process was commenced, when the hatches were battened down and every aperture made taut. Early on Sunday morning the main hatchway was opened, but as a large volume of smoke then issued out, it was again closed, and the vessel was several times visited during the day, and in the evening by the officers, and at the time of their leaving it every thing remained as when quitted on the previous night. On the chief mate going on board about seven o'clock yesterday morning, he found the door of the companion had been opened and half closed again, and some clay which had been plastered over its folds broken and lying on the deck. Mr. Addams, the master of the vessel, shortly afterwards coming on board he descended into the hold of the vessel, and in the "'tween decks," found the deceased lying dead on the starboard side of the mainmast. The circumstances of the deceased having been on Ebsworth's Wharf in the course of Saturday, and also the door of the companion having been secured with clay late on Sunday evening, induced Mr. Addams to institute some enquiries. The result of these were that the deceased had been in the habit, with the cognizance of some of the seamen, although unknown to him and the officers, of sleeping on board the brig, and there therefore remained but little doubt that he had come on board and had gone down the companion, and was making his way along the 'tween decks to the forecastle when he was suffocated. The Coroner very strictly examined these witnesses as to whether there were any spirits on board, but it appeared every article except some old rope had been landed previous to the smoking being commenced. Dr. Silver deposed that he had examined the body of the deceased, about which there were no marks of violence. There was, however, great lividity of the head and neck, and upper part of the trunk, with oozing of blood from the nostrils and mouth. The appearances were such as would be produced by the inhalation of noxious gases. From the appearance of the body and the evidence adduced, he (Dr. S.) believed death had resulted from apoplexy, arising from suspension of respiration, and which suspension it would appear was caused by sulphuric acid vapour. A finding was returned of death from accidental suffocation.

Burglary.—Some time between late on Sunday evening and early yesterday morning, the store of Mr. Thomas Farrell was entered by means of bursting the lock of the front door, and fourteen cases of cigars were stolen. Two parties were taken into custody, late last night, on suspicion of being implicated in the robbery.

Juvenile Pranks.—A boy of apparently about ten years of age named William Mercer, was before the Police Court yesterday morning on a charge of wilful destruction of property. No prosecutor appeared, but it seemed from the police report that he had been brought to the receiving watchhouse in George-street, at about half-past ten o'clock on Saturday night, and given in charge by Mr. Surgeon Nelson of Castlereagh-street, under the following circumstances: He (Mr. N.) had during the past week been constantly annoyed of a night by boys coming to his hall door and ringing the bell, and that on Saturday night so violent was the pull that the spring of the bell was broken. He immediately went out, and catching Mercer running away from the house, he took him to the watchhouse. The Bench made some strict enquiries as to what apartment in the watchhouse the boy had been kept in, whether alone, or herded with its other usual elder occupants, and some appropriate remarks were made by Captain Innes, as to the air of such a place not being the most wholesome for a boy of his years to be confined in, which was followed by a smart rebuke on the constable in charge for receiving him. The boy, who pleaded Mr. Nelson's bell had been rung, not by him but by his sister, was after a salutary lecture discharged, and sent under the escort of a constable to his parents.

Body Found.—About three o'clock yesterday afternoon, the body of a man was observed under the bows of the (New Zealand) Government brig Victoria, lying off Fotheringham's Wharf, in Darling Harbour. On its being got ashore it was recognised as being that of a person who had been employed as cook on board of the Giraffe, which sailed for China on Thursday last. The deceased had been reported as an absentee from his vessel since the evening of Sunday week.

Street Robbery.—On the two men named Macnamara and Roberts, who had been given into custody early on Sunday morning, by a person named Ashton under the circumstances detailed in our last issue, being before the police court yesterday morning, no prosecutor appeared. The evidence of the constable by whom, on Ashton's charge, the accused had been apprehended, together with statements of parties to whom they had been well known, and the fact of Ashton himself having shortly after giving them in custody been confined for intoxication, induced the bench to consider the accusation as a groundless one, and they were discharged. Macnamara and Roberts stated that they could prove an *alibi* at the time of the outrage, but the bench held it to be unnecessary for them to do so, and as they left the bar they expressed their intention of proceeding against the party at whose instance they had been confined.

Suspected Robbery.—Shortly after three o'clock, on Sunday morning, Police constable Sambrooke, whilst on duty in King-street, observing a man coming at a race speed from the direction of Sussex-street, suddenly stopped him, when he dropped a bundle, which on subsequent examination was found to contain a pair of moleskin trousers and two men's shirts. When questioned as to his name and condition, he refused giving any intelligence respecting either, and denied all knowledge of the bundle, but claimed half a crown, which in his speed he had jerked out of his pocket, and which was found close beside the bundle. He was then taken in charge, and was yesterday identified as a prisoner of the Crown, named Mutchen, attached to the Commissariat Transport Department, and absent without leave, from quarters. Mutchen stands remanded for the purpose of an owner being found for the property, which doubtless has been stolen.

The Royal Society.—The first evening meeting of the Fellows of the Royal Society of Van Diemen's Land was held at the Council-room on Wednesday last, His Excellency Sir W. T. Denison, President of the Institution, in the chair. A number of specimens of coal, from the basins of Port Arthur, Richmond, Jericho, Jerusalem, Schouten Island, and two localities near the Douglas River, on the east coast of the island, with their associated rocks, were submitted for inspection. The following new members were admitted:—Colonel Despard, C.B.; Messrs. R. C. Gunn, W. P. Kay, J. S. Hampton, Jas. Maclanachan, C. Bradbury, W. Knight, J. Ring, John Harrison, G. Watson, Henry Best, Alexander Cheyne, F. Newman, and Charles Best. The Secretary (Dr. Milligan) reported the receipt of donations of nearly fifty volumes of books from His Excellency the President and other members. A paper "on the coal of Schouten Island and its associated rocks, with observations on the geological features of the country extending to the Douglas River," illustrated by a series of diagrams, was furnished and read by the Secretary. A paper "on the chemical analysis of certain plants in the colony, with a view of showing the quantity of alkali contained in them," was promised at a future day. It was proposed to institute experiments "on the relative strength of the timbers of the colony, and to procure tables of their specific gravities." In a discussion which next took place, it was observed that certain agricultural experiments, which had been made by the Lieutenant-Governor and Dr. Lillie last year, with guano from the Straits, had proved a failure; the cause was attributed in a great measure to the unusually dry weather. A desultory conversation ensued upon the best mode of preventing the destructive ravages of the grub and caterpillar on the barley and grass crops of the colony,—also on the geological specimens exhibited. The meeting broke up at ten o'clock. The next monthly meeting will be held on the evening of the second Wednesday in September.—*Hobart Town Courier.*

Stock.—Nelson.—The importation of stock which has taken place in this settlement for the last eight months, is worthy of greater notice than we have hitherto bestowed upon it, for it shows more forcibly than anything we can say, the progress which Nelson is making. We learn from Messrs. Fell and Co., auctioneers, that since the 25th of November last, there have been 5500 sheep, 569 head of cattle, and 35 horses, imported and disposed of, and which realised altogether the sum of £7981 12s. 9d. In addition to this, ten horses and a few head of cattle have been imported by individuals for their own use, to the value of about £400; and a sale of cattle belonging to the estate of the late Captain England, the produce of which was remitted to England, brought £500. This gives together £8881 12s. 9d., invested in stock in Nelson within eight months. But, further still, there is the importation of cattle and sheep made by Mr. Gouland, one of our settlers at the Wairau, where the Bee has landed two cargoes. If we reckon these at only £750, it will give a total of upwards of £9600. In comparing this importation with what may have taken place in other settlements, it must be remembered that nearly the whole of this stock is for the purpose of breeding, and has consisted principally of ewes, heifers, and mares: and with the exception of Mr. Gouland's importation, and a flock of 200 sheep belonging to a gentleman who arrived in the colony last summer, nearly the whole of this large sum has been invested by our original settlers. Here then is a capital nearly £10,000 sunk in stock in the course of eight months, in a little community that does not number 3000 souls. No small portion of this small capital too, be it said, belonged to the labouring classes of the settlement.—*Nelson Examiner.*

We are requested to direct particular attention to J. G. Cohen's sale, this day, at Rooms, comprising a large assortment of drapery goods, the whole of which will be sold without reserve. Terms liberal. Sale to commence at half-past ten o'clock precisely.—Communicated.

Mr. Mort's Sale of Valuable Landed Properties.—We are requested by Mr. Mort to call the attention of our readers to his sale of the beautiful residence and grounds known as Clovelli, situate at Watson's Bay; also those very valuable landed properties, by order of the executors of the late Samuel Blackman, to take place at his Rooms, this day, at twelve o'clock. For particulars see our advertising columns.—Communicated.

Land Sale of Importance.—Purchasers of Woolloomooloo property are reminded that the forty-three choice allotments advertised, will be sold this day at twelve o'clock, by Mr. Samuel Lyons, at his Mart. This property, hourly increasing in value, deserves the attention of all who wish to employ their capital with a certain advantage.—Communicated.

Household Furniture, &c.—We have to remind purchasers of furniture, &c., that Mr. Samuel Lyons sells this day at eleven o'clock, a great variety of handsome furniture; also pianofortes, &c.—Communicated.

NEWS FROM THE INTERIOR.

(From our own Correspondent.)

GOULBURN.

August 25.—Police Business.—Before Captain Rossi, Mr. Macarthur, Captain Hovell, Mr. T. A. Murray, and other magistrates, Samuel Crowther, innkeeper, of the Old Collector, was summoned to answer for a breach of the Licensing Act on the 28th July. It appeared that an old man of the name of Hellman had gone to the house kept by Crowther and got intoxicated, and evidence being adduced to that effect, Mr. Allman, of Yass, who defended the case, took an objection to the manner in which the information was drawn up, which, he contended, being partly in figures, was fatal, and quoted Paley on Convictions,—wherein, in reference to informations, it is said that they are to be set out in words at length, and not in figures in any part of them, as appeared in two places in the information connected with the case; Mr. Allman apprehended that the objection could not be got over, but the Bench overruled the objection, the presiding magistrate observing that no doubt that was the practice in England, but in this colony it was not in force; the colonial act stated that no prosecution was to be quashed by reason of informality in the information. The Chief Constable contended that the information before the Court was in accordance with the act, which on being looked into was found to be the case except where the figures 18 appeared in the number of the section of the act. The objection being overruled Mr. Allman proceeded to call witnesses for the defence, but the first called made the case against his client a little more clear, and he stopped and threw him on the mercy of the Court, pleading this being Crowther's first offence. The Bench fined him £2 and 7s. 6d. costs.—Crowther was again called to answer another charge, for allowing a certain game, called puff and dart, to be practised on his premises, to which he pleaded not guilty. Before proceeding with this case farther the presiding magistrate desired to be enlightened on the subject, as he did not know what puff and dart meant. The Chief Constable stated it was a board with a marked centre, having figures round; the party played by the help of an iron tube, which being placed to the mouth the force of the breath caused an arrow to project and stick in the board, and the nearer the centre the more lucky he was. The Bench did not consider this puff and dart game came under the statute, as no such game was enumerated in the list named. The Chief Constable withdrew the information.—The same Samuel Crowther was charged again with a breach of the Licensing Act, in reference to one Ellen Carr. Mr. Allman, who defended the case, took an objection to the framing of the information, and contended that the information should be given before, and signed by two justices. The Bench overruled the objection, and referred to the 78th clause of the Summary Jurisdiction Act, which shows that, although the recovery of the penalty is to be before two justices, yet the information can be given before one; and observed that it was only a grammatical error, and was of no essential importance. The case being proceeded with, it appeared that though the woman had been drinking she had to be carried home on account of hurting a recently broken leg in getting over a fence, when on her way from Crowther's public-house. Case dismissed.—We believe that there was another case on the list against Crowther, which was withdrawn.—A resident in the town was fined for allowing his horse to stray on the streets; and three storekeepers were severally summoned to answer charges preferred against them for selling on the morning of the Sabbath, the whole of whom pleaded guilty, and were fined each in £1 and costs.

Dinner and Ball.—We understand that the forthcoming festivity at the Royal Hotel is to be on an extraordinary scale of magnificence. Mine host is already engaged making arrangements, which will no doubt give general satisfaction. The well known taste and elegance with which he gets up these things cannot be surpassed, and we have no doubt but that the evening of the 8th proximo will be a rare gathering.

LATE EUROPEAN NEWS.

FRENCH NATIONAL ASSEMBLY.

Paris, May 4.—This being the day fixed for the opening of the National Assembly, the *rappel* beat at an early hour in the different quarters, and the National Guards soon afterwards assembled at their respective places of rendezvous. At eleven o'clock all the battalions had assumed the stations assigned to them, from the Place Vendome along the Boulevards, the Place de la Concorde, and round the palace of the Assembly. The first battalion of the Garde Mobile was drawn up in front of the palace, and on the sides were stationed detachments of troops of the line, mixed with the National Guards. The cavalry, consisting of dragoons and lancers, and the artillery occupied the Esplanade of the Invalides and Champs Elysees. The entire force under arms was estimated at about 35,000 men. The crowd assembled on the Place de la Concorde and in the neighbourhood of the palace was considerable. The blouses were in a great majority, but their attitude was inoffensive.

The edifice specially constructed for the Assembly occupies the centre of the court of the Palace of the Chamber of Deputies, by which

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it communicates by two glass galleries. A little above the public tribunes are suspended to each plaster trophies of tri-coloured flags. The wall behind the President's chair and the tribunes is decorated with a large painted drapery, several groups of flags, and the following inscriptions:—*Republique Française—Egalité, Fraternité.*

The *tribune diplomatique* was occupied by Lord and Lady Normanby, Mr. Rush, the American minister; Baron de Thom, the Austrian Chargé d'Affaires; the minister of the republics of the Ecuador, Chili, and New Grenada; the Tuscan minister, the Haitian Envoy, M. d'Arnau, the Spanish minister, &c.

At one o'clock M. Audry de Puiraveau, the senior member, took the chair, accompanied by the six younger members, Messrs. Fresnau, Astouin (the coal porter of Marseilles), Lagreannol, Gambou, St. Beuve, Avoud, and Ferronillet, who were to act as secretaries.

Shortly afterwards the cannon of the Invalides announced the approach of the members of the Provisional Government, and the deputies proceeded to their seats. In the meantime a rush was made at one of the doors by a number of National Guards, who attempted to force their way into the hall. M. Chateaurenard, the Governor of the palace, ran to the door, and declared that no armed person should enter without passing over his body. All applauded his firmness, and quietly retired.

At that moment the drums of the National Guard were heard to beat to arms, and the officers of the house announced the arrival of the members of the Provisional Government, M. Dupont de l'Eure, leaning on MM. Lamartine and Louis Blanc then entered the hall, and were followed by MM. Arago, Marrast, Marie, Bethmont, Ledru Rollin, Albert Flocon, and Crimieux; M. Paguerre, Secretary of the Government, and M. Caussidiere, Prefect of Police, who alone was dressed in the Republican costume. The members of the government having placed themselves in front of the tribune, the entire assembly rose and saluted them with unanimous cries of "*Vive la Republique*," and *Vive le Gouvernement Provisoire*," which were repeated by the spectators in the public galleries and the numerous persons who had obtained admission into the adjoining halls. The members of the government having bowed to the assembly, were ushered to the last bench on the left. No sooner were they seated, than the president sent a messenger to M. Dupont del'Eure to invite him to ascend the throne. He rose, and accompanied by his colleagues, advanced towards the tribune, which he mounted alone. His presence there excited new cries of *Vive le Gouvernement Provisoire!* and when silence was restored he read the following address to the assembly:—

"CITIZEN REPRESENTATIVES OF THE PEOPLE.

"The provisional government of the republic comes to bow before the nation, and to render a single homage to the superior power with which you are invested.

"Elect of the people! we welcome you to this great capital, where your presence excites a sentiment of happiness and hope which will not be deceived.

"Trustees of the National sovereignty, you are about to found new institutions, upon the broad basis of democracy, and to give to France the only constitution that can suit her, a republican constitution. [Here the whole assembly rose, and with their right hands raised, cried, '*Vive la Republique*.']

"But after having proclaimed the great political law, which is about to organise definitely the country, like us, citizen representatives, you will proceed to regulate the possible and efficacious action of the government in the relations which the necessities of labour establish among all citizens, and which ought to have for a basis the sacred laws of justice and fraternity. [Renewed cheering, and cries of *Vive la Republic*.]

In fine, the time has arrived for the provisional government to resign into your hands the unlimited power with which the revolution has invested it. You know, that with regard to ourselves, this dictatorship was only a moral power, exercised in the midst of those difficult circumstances through which we have passed.

Faithful to our origin and our personal convictions, we have not hesitated to proclaim the Republic of February.

To-day we shall inaugurate the labours of the National Assembly to the cry that should always salute it—*Vive la Republique!*

M. Dupont de l'Eure having left the tribune, M. Cremieux ascended, and informed the assembly that its session was opened, and its labours commenced on that day. He afterwards called on the President to invite the representatives of the people to retire into their Standing Committees to verify powers.

At three o'clock, the Deputies having completed the verification of the powers, re-entered the hall, when the President called on M. Bochard, the chairman of the first committee, to communicate to the assembly the result of its labours.

The verification of the powers of the deputies was not terminated when we went to press.

THE LATEST FROM FRANCE.

ELECTION OF PRESIDENT.

(*From the New York Herald, 24th May.*)

WE have received by electric telegraph from London to Southampton, says the *Courier and Inquirer*, from our correspondent in London, the following despatch, which gives one day's later intelligence from France, including the important election of a President of the Assembly:—

Paris, Friday Evening, May 5th.—The National Assembly met at noon, and after verification of powers, the ballot for the election of President commenced. It opened at four o'clock, and closed at six, when M. Buchez was declared President. Paris was tranquil when the despatch left.

M. Buchez was the candidate advocated by the *Journal des Debats* against M. Trelat, who was put forth by the National Assembly as the candidate of the Provisional Government.

Considerable uneasiness prevailed, and an impression is entertained that the proclamation of the Republic yesterday was the result of intimidation by the mob outside, through General Courtais and other partisans of the Ministry.

It is said the Representatives were forced into that proceeding by its being intimated to them that its refusal would be attended with danger.

Another report is, that a compromise has taken place between the two parties, and that three consuls will be proposed—Dupont (D'Lure), Lamartine, and M. Ledru Rollin.

Such a coalition would satisfy no party, and would be followed by similar struggles as the present. MM. Rollin and E. Arago, and fifteen other deputies, met to-day to organise an extreme left section of the assembly. The Provisional Government will not order the army of the Alps into Lombardy, till so required by the Milan Government or by Charles Albert. There were three candidates for the Presidency. The scrutiny gave these results—Buchez, 390; Trelat, 234; Recumb, 91.

The insurgents are still masters of Limoges. Order prevails there nevertheless.

THE LAST OF THE PROVISIONAL GOVERNMENT.

THE provisional government shows to the very last the same activity which, during the two months of its existence, has astonished the world. On the last day of its tenure of power, it issues proclamations, orders, and decrees, on every imaginable branch of the administration, occupying no less than thirteen columns and a half of the *Moniteur*. The city of Paris is ordered to continue the rue Rivoli to the rue St. Antoine, and is authorised to raise nine millions of francs for that purpose. The officers of the Garde Republican (a body of men who kept possession of the Hotel de Ville for six weeks against the wishes of the provisional government, and who were at length legalised merely because they threatened to blow up the building if any attempt was made to remove them by force) have their grades conferred, and rank given to them, as if they were in the regular army. The new coinage of the republic is regulated and arranged, and an announcement is made that the engraving of the die and matrix will be public competition. The governors of the ex-royal palaces are henceforth to be called administrators, and their salaries are fixed at 3000 francs as the maximum, and 2000 francs as the minimum. The old system of courts martial is done away with, and a new one instituted. The employées on the general staff of the army are diminished. The number of generals of divisions is fixed at 65, and of brigadier generals 130. A supplementary grant of 1,850,000 francs is placed at the disposal of the Minister of War for military pensions, and of 80,119,459 francs 'for urgent and unforeseen expenses.' A supplementary credit of 160,000 francs is granted to the Minister of Commerce and Agriculture for divers expenses, 'of which the regularization will be proposed to the National Assembly.' A small supplementary credit of 16,421 francs is placed at the disposal of the Minister of Public Works for the purpose of closing the accounts of 1844 and 45.

Cotton and wool are allowed to be imported by land, as well by sea, on payment of a duty of 30 francs per 100 kilogrammes. The tax for the bank of Poissy on animals destined for the consumption of Paris is done away with, and replaced by a commission per head of four per cent. on oxen, and so in proportion on other animals. The council of the Admiralty is extended, and put upon a new footing. The rank of captain of frigate is restored on its old basis, and that of captain *de corvette* is suppressed, the present captains of corvettes in the service taking the titles of captains of frigates. The medical department of the army is placed upon a new footing, and the condition of that important branch of the service greatly ameliorated. The law for the recruiting of the army is applied to the colonies, and no distinction is to be made between coloured people and others. The maritime inscription is also applied to the colonies, and *ateliers nationaux* are to be established for the benefit of the emancipated negroes. The city of Lyons is authorised to raise a loan of 300,000f. at five per cent.; and the city of Rouen is authorised to raise one of 1,500,000f. on the same terms; and, lastly, a great number of magistrates are dismissed. But the most extraordinary decree is one by which all proprietors of forest land who shall turn that land into arable, shall pay a tax of twenty-five per cent, on the increased value to the state.

CONGRATULATORY ADDRESS TO THE QUEEN, ON THE CHARTIST MEETING, BY THE PARISH OF ST. MARTIN'S.

MR. GLADSTONE CHECKMATED.

THE inhabitants of the parish of St. Martin's-in-the-Fields met in vestry on Saturday, to adopt a congratulatory address to the Queen on the events of Monday, the 10th April. The Vicar, the Reverend Sir Henry Dukinfield, presided. Mr. E. W. Gladstone, M.P., proposed an address which he had prepared at the request of the Vicar; prefacing it with a loyal speech. His composition, however, was not unanimously approved of, and Mr. Henry Pouncey proposed the omission of the concluding sentence,—namely:—"And we pray your Majesty's happy reign may be remembered to the latest posterity, as for other distinctions so especially for the careful, impartial, and frugal, expenditure of the public resources, and the further progressive improvement of the condition of the people."

He moved this amendment,—"While the meeting dutifully and most respectfully express to your Majesty the strong attachment to your Majesty's throne and person, and their determination to uphold and support them, they would be guilty of a fatal omission if they did not at the same time express their conviction that the delusions which artful men have employed in their endeavours to raise an armed opposition to them have been fearfully aided by a feeling that the public expenditure of the country has been profuse, and the taxation and representation unequal. And your Majesty's faithful subjects in loyal sincerity would implore your Majesty to direct a severe investigation into the expenditure and taxation; so that, whatever defects existing therein being removed, there shall remain to no class of your Majesty's subjects any just ground of complaint, and your Majesty's throne may be more firmly established in the affections of your Majesty's subjects." There was a prevailing feeling that the people were not fairly represented in the House of Commons, that taxation was unequal, and that the national expenditure was extravagant. It was a duty to tell the Queen that, as long as these evils existed, the country would not be secure from the effects of popular discontent.

Mr. Brooks and Mr. Gladstone opposed the amendment. Mr. Gladstone did not shrink from admitting that a revision of public expenditure was desirable; but the words proposed to be omitted clearly implied that there was something to be done which had not yet been attempted. If the question of Parliamentary Reform were now taken up, all matters relating to expenditure and taxation would be thrown into abeyance, and the present burdens must continue to be borne for a long time to come.

Other speakers supported the amendment. Mr. Wilson declared, that if the special constables of the parish could be polled on the question, the great majority of them would be found willing to grant most of the points of the Charter.

After much discussion, Mr. Gladstone consented to adopt the last phrase of Mr. Pouncey's amendment; joining it to his address, thus—"And in order to this end, they implore you to direct a severe investigation," &c., to the end. The original amendment having been formally negatived, the amended address was adopted unanimously, and ordered to lie on the Vestry-table for signatures during ten days.—*April* 29.

The Reform and Chartist movements are continuing throughout the kingdom. A very large and influential meeting had been held at Glasgow on the 4th May; the speakers were Messrs. Lang and Turner, (gentlemen imprisoned for Radicalism in the early part of their lives) and Councillors Rattray, Moir, &c. The resolutions come to were entirely in favour of universal suffrage, and the extreme views of the Chartists. Two immense meetings had been held at Birmingham; one, on the 1st May, was attended by about 8000 people, principally of the working classes, and was addressed by Messrs. Muntz and Scholfield, the members for the Borough, Messrs. George Dawson, Henry Vincent, &c. The majority were decidedly in favour of universal suffrage. On the 4th, a second meeting took place, presided over by the Mayor, and addressed by Mr. Muntz and several of the leading merchants; about 4000 people were present. The decision come to was in favour of household suffrage and vote by ballot: seven thousand names had been signed to the Borough declaration to that effect. A league, similar in its formation and composition to the Anti-Corn Law one, has been formed in Manchester, for the purpose of endeavouring to obtain from Parliament household suffrage, vote by ballot, triennial Parliaments and equal electoral districts. Mr. George Wilson, the well-known chairman of the Anti-Corn Law Committee, president; and the league already comprises the leading Reformers of the district, and a vast body of merchants and professional men. In connexion with the movement, similar meetings had been held at Bury, Bradford, Leicester, Sheffield, Newcastle, &c., at all of which almost unanimous resolutions were come to. The Chartist Convention had resumed its sittings in London. There was not so large an attendance as at the former sittings, and less confidence seemed to be placed in Mr. Feargus O'Connor.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

THURSDAY, MAY 4TH.

MR. Urquhart asked Lord John Russell, in the absence of Lord Palmerston, whether the "almost incredible correspondence" which had appeared in the public papers as having passed between the Spanish Government and the British Ambassador at Madrid, was or was not authentic; and whether there was any objection, if authentic, to laying it upon the table of the house?

Lord John Russell, after some preliminary observations with regard to the precise character of the note sent by Lord Palmerston to the British Ambassador at Madrid, said that it was not intended by the government of this country to dictate to that of Spain, anything that could have reference to the internal affairs of that country. All that was intended was, being the ally of Spain, and having at some costly sacrifice guaranteed the throne to the present Queen, to offer such friendly advice as seemed most consistent with the interests of the constitutional monarchy, with the security of the Queen upon the throne, and for the safety of those institutions which were identified with her maintenance upon it. As to the correspondence in question, there could be no objection to laying it upon the table of the house.

Lord Palmerston, who entered the house whilst the noble lord was replying, repeated that there was no objection to putting the correspondence in the hands of the house. In answer to a question put by Mr. Urquhart with regard to the mark of distinction recently conferred by her Majesty upon Mr. Bulwer, the noble lord observed that it had been resolved upon long before the occurrence in question, and that nothing had occurred to cause the government to regret its determination in this respect.

Mr. Urquhart then asked if there was any objection to lay on the table the correspondence which had subsequently taken place with reference to the recal of Mr. Bulwer.

Lord Palmerston replied that no such correspondence existed.

Mr. Urquhart then questioned the noble lord as to the proffered mediation of this country between Denmark and the German Confederation on the subject of the duchies of Schleswig Holstein.

Lord Palmerston, in replying, observed that no case had as yet occurred, bringing the guarantee by which the country was bound toward Denmark into practical application. With regard to the mediation of this country between the belligerent parties, he was happy to say, that the offer of such mediation had been accepted by both parties, and that negotiations were now pending, with a view to the amicable settlement of the dispute between them.

Mr. Banks inquired why it was that the despatches referred to had been communicated to the Spanish papers before it had been submitted to the Spanish government.

Lord Palmerston denied that such had been the case. The despatch had first appeared in a French paper, *La Presse*, from which it was copied in the Spanish papers. How it got into *La Presse*, it was not for him even to guess. In the *Clamor Publico*, some time ago, a paragraph had appeared, stating that it was the intention of the British Minister to present some note, similar to that which was presented, to the Spanish authorities; he did not know how that paragraph found its way into the paper alluded to. But the note of the British government had not been communicated to the Spanish papers before it had been transmitted to the Spanish government.

DENMARK.

THE *quæstio vexata* of the right of the Danes to the Duchies of Schleswig and Holstein has been brought unhappily to the issue of battle; and war rages in the north as furiously as in the south of Europe. The districts in dispute are not of great extent; but their possession is of much importance to the contending powers. Independently of the political and commercial considerations connected with the struggle, the people of England may be excused for taking more than common interest in the fate of a country from which their early progenitors emigrated, and one district of which, that of Anglia, gave us not only forefathers, but a name.

The question is a complicated one in itself, and has been rendered more so by the precipitancy of the King of Prussia. This monarch, it seems to us, has somewhat unceremoniously and very mischievously, thrust himself into the fray, in order to acquire popularity in Germany—a popularity of which, individually, he stands very greatly in need. There is one dispute between Denmark and the two Duchies—a second dispute between Denmark and the German Confederation. According to present appearances, the small but brave nation of the Danes is very able to maintain itself against both parties. The insular position of Denmark—her strong, well-manned, and well-disciplined navy—and the utter powerlessness of Prussia and the other States of the Germanic Confederation at sea—give her great advantages. In addition to these, she has achieved a temporary victory over the German party, by gaining the first battle upon land.

A memoir upon the whole subject, presented to Lord Palmerston by the Chevalier Bunsen, on the 8th of April, has just been published by the latter, in the form of a pamphlet; together with an essay by M. De Gruner, and all the official documents relative to it. The Chevalier Bunsen makes out a strong case against the Danes. Though it is greatly to be desired that there should be no weakening of such a power as Denmark, and that she should be maintained intact in territory and increased in resources, we are bound to confess, that, as far as we have been enabled to judge, Denmark, whatever may be her might, has little of the right on her side. The difficulty that has now arisen has long been foreseen, and has been discussed in Germany and Denmark with more or less vehemence for the last twenty years. The question briefly stated is this; Schleswig and Holstein are inhabited by a mixed population, the great majority of which is German, and not Danish. Both claim to be states of their own right, independent of Denmark, and to enjoy liberties, unknown in Denmark, secured to them by ancient charter. They yield allegiance to the present reigning family, and only assert a right of succession, after the death of the King of Denmark, by which they will pass *de jure* and *de facto* into the Germanic Confederation. They allege that the Duchies never can be separated one from another, and that the male line alone can succeed in either. The absence of heirs male to the present Royal family has raised the controversy; and the controversy, unhappily, quickened by the revolutionary excitement of the time, has ended in an appeal to arms.

The dynasty which now rules Denmark is a branch of the Oldenburg family, which is divided into two principal lines—the elder or Royal line, and the younger or Gottorp line. We borrow the details from M. De Gruper.

The Royal line is subdivided in two branches; viz., the elder Royal line which occupies the throne of Denmark, and the younger Royal line, whose members hold the position of landed proprietors in the two duchies, and which is again subdivided in two branches; viz., in the ducal house of Augustenburg, and in that of Glucksburg, alias Beck.

The Gottorp line, also, has two principal divisions, of whom the elder occupies the imperial throne of Russia, while the younger branches off in two other separate lines; viz, in the Wassa branch, which formerly reigned in Sweden, and of which the Prince of Wassa is at present the only male representative, and in the grand ducal house of Oldenburg.

All these numerous branches of the Oldenburg family issued from Christian, Count of Oldenburg, the first of his race who reigned over Denmark proper. He was offered the crown in 1448 by the estates of the kingdom.

Christian I., in his quality as an elected King, had no title to the Danish throne, and his descendants could not therefore claim any hereditary rights; but the estates of the kingdom from that time forward conferred the Royal dignity upon none but the Princes of the House of Oldenburgh; and when this house branched off in the above mentioned two lines, they chose their Kings exclusively among the princes of the elder royal line. It was as late as 1660 that the States General of the Kingdom offered the absolute power and an hereditary title to the crown, to Frederic III., who was then the head of the elder Royal branch. Up to this time the kingdom of Denmark had been a constitutional and elective monarchy, but from that year was, for the benefit of the elder royal branch, transformed into an absolute and hereditary kingdom. On the strength of his title, as first possessor of the hereditary crown, and by the power which the estates had given him, Frederick III. established the order of succession to the throne of Denmark by the statute of 1665, which is more generally known by the name of the Royal law, and enacted that the crown of Denmark should be "hereditary for all his descendants, no matter whether male or female, according to the right of primogeniture, but in such a manner that his female descendants should not succeed to the throne unless there was none of his male descendants surviving."

There being no prospect of heirs to the present King, the male line of the elder branch threatens to become extinct. If it does so, the crown of Denmark Proper will descend to the King's aunt, and after her death, she being childless, to the Prince Frederick of Hesse-Cassel.

The cabinet of Copenhagen claims this succession, excepting merely some parts of Holstein, for the female line of the Royal House of Denmark; that is to say, for the female line of the elder Royal branch of the House of Oldenburg; and it even expresses the intention of converting in its own favour the monarchy in all its integrity. The male line of the younger royal branch, on the other hand, viz., the ducal families of Augustenburgh and of Glucksburg, and indeed the bulk of the inhabitants of both duchies, protest that the eventual succession belongs to the head of the male line of the younger royal branch—namely, to the Duke of Augustenburg.

It is deeply to be regretted that this family question should have led to war; and that Denmark, whether right or wrong, should have allowed no voice in the matter to the people of Schleswig and Holstein themselves. The latter object to union with Denmark on the three-fold ground of nationality, interest, and right. Nationality because they are German, not Danes; interest, because a portion of the Germanic Confederation, they can secure a constitutional liberty which they do not expect from Denmark, or believe in at her hands, although it has been promised; and right, because, after the death of the present King, they fully believe in the legitimate claim to the succession of the Duke of Augustenburg. Had the King of Prussia not interfered, it is possible that a mediation might have been attempted with happier results; but at present it is difficult to anticipate the course of events, or to speculate on the probable extent of the mischief that may ensue.

DENMARK AND HOLSTEIN.

HAMBURGH papers give some further particulars of the capture of Schleswig by the German troops. During the retreat of the Danes, some further attacks were made upon them by the Germans, whose troops have entered Flensburgh, whence some Danes retired on board their ships of war, which were detained in the harbour by an easterly wind, and which appear to have exchanged fire during some time with the Prussian artillery.

The Provisional Government of the duchies has broken off all communication with Denmark, and directed Count Holk to designate the Danish Post-office at Hamburgh the Schleswig-Holstein Post-office. On his refusal, the Provisional Government conferred on some of the inferior officers authority for that purpose.

Application has been made by the senate of Hamburgh to the Hanoverian Government, which has undertaken to erect coast fortifications for the protection of the channel of the Elbe.

It is said that the Prussians will occupy Jutland, and possibly even Funen, by way of reprisal and equivalent for the large amount of German property under sequestration by the Danes.

Schleswig is now almost entirely in the hands of the German troops.

It is stated in the *Vaterland*, Copenhagen newspaper, that the Government will not blockade the Elbe, which proposition had been stoutly opposed in the Council of Ministers, because of the political and military difficulties of that measure. It is now settled that this city is to be considered neutral so long as our troops shall abstain from active engagement in the war.

The Danes are rapidly and continuously retreating, having no chance against the overwhelming force of the Prussian and Hanoverian troops. They had retired upon Gravensteen, and several ships of war had been driven down Flensburg Bay by the Prussian fire. The Hanoverians were to commence hostilities against Alsen on the 28th. The Great Belt is effectually blockaded by the Danes. It is feared the Schleswig-Holstein Canal is closed to British shipping.

RIOTS AND LOSS OF LIFE AT ROUEN, &c.

RIOTS of a very serious nature had broken out in several places in connexion with the elections. That at Rouen was the most considerable. During the night of the 27th April, the rioters began the barricade system, to which Rouen, from the narrowness of the streets, is very favourable, and next morning the conflict became very serious. A letter from Rouen, dated the 28th, 9 A.M., says:—"We are here as you were in Paris, on the 23rd of February, in the midst of barricades, the firing of muskets, and the roar of cannon. It is in the quarter between the Rue Royale and Champ-de-Mars, that the insurgents have established themselves. It has been found necessary to bring artillery against them. A barricade has just surrendered in the Clos St. Marc, after a frightful resistance. In all the streets of this quarter the pavement is torn up, and all circulation is interrupted. The number of killed and wounded is not known, but happily it is not great."

Another letter states that from fifteen to twenty national guards had been killed. This letter states that the conduct of the Government commissary, M. Deschamps, has been admirable. He is stated to have exerted himself greatly in the attempt to restore order, and convince the deluded men who have rallied round leaders pretending to be actuated by resentment at his not being elected, that their first duty was to respect the law, and not bring discredit on the republic. M. Deschamps issued a proclamation, declaring his determination to uphold the cause of order, and that the law should make itself respected. Another letter, however, declares that the first excitement to revolt was given by the commissary himself, by permitting to be posted up, as if from authority, a bill beginning with the words—"*Nous sommes vaincus.*" An account in the *Moniteur du Soir* states that six dead bodies were picked up during the night of the 27th, and that about eighty persons, amongst whom were some chiefs of clubs, had been arrested. One of them was wounded. Amongst the prisoners was a teacher in a school, who was taken at a barricade distributing money to the misguided populace, and urging them to combat. The number of wounded among the insurgents is said to be considerable.

While the riots were raging at Rouen, disturbances also occurred at Elbœuf, where the mob determined to prevent the troops from marching to quell the insurrection at Rouen. Barricades were erected, and collisions occurred between the rioters and the troops and national guard; but order is stated to have been ultimately restored by the arrival of strong reinforcements of troops of the line.

The following particulars have been received respecting disorders at Limoges:—On the 27th April, about twelve o'clock, when the general examination of the votes of the cantons had rendered certain the exclusion of the communist candidates, a great crowd besieged the room in which the electoral operations were carried on, and took possession, in spite of the remonstrances of the employées, of the *procès verbaux* of the canton, and the bulletins of the army, which were immediately torn to pieces. Immediately afterwards menacing bands paraded the city, disarmed the posts of the national guard, seized the cannons and the magazine. At the news of this attempt against the liberty of election, the national guard immediately assembled, determined to restore order and defend the republic, but the colonel gave them orders to disband, and the city was in the power of the insurgents. A committee was immediately formed, and took on itself the administration of the department. Happily no act of violence to person or property was committed. Some of the national guard have been slightly wounded. The whole city is in a state of consternation. They wait with impatience the intervention of Government to re-establish its authority. The insurgents have levied a forced contribution of 750,000 francs on the town. One proprietor is taxed thus for 7000 francs. It is said that this émeute was in connexion with an intended general movement of the communists after the elections, and that, as they did not break out in any other places, Limoges will soon return to order. The ouvriers of St. Leonard, a neighbouring town, intended to march for Limoges. The other adjoining towns offered to send their national guards to put down the émeute." All the respectable families who could get away have left the town. The government learning, at last, all the gravity of the state of affairs at Limoges, decided, on the 2nd May, in council, that troops should be immediately despatched to that city, to assist the commissioners with an imposing military force.

The latest accounts received from the disturbed districts are rather more cheering, but still there is a great cause to fear that tranquillity is far from being completely restored. At Rouen everything remains pretty quiet. The city is entirely occupied by the military, and considerable reinforcements had arrived from Paris and other places. The government commissary, Deschamps, has been withdrawn, and two new commissaries were despatched by M. Ledru-Rollin, with instructions to investigate the cause of the disturbances both at Elbœuf and Rouen.

At Elbœuf the national guards and the troops of the line had taken possession of all the posts occupied by the rioters. The general commanding the 14th military division, and the Procureur-General of Rouen had arrived in that town for the purpose of restoring order, and examining into the affair. According to the latest accounts from Limoges, that town was still in the hands of the ouvriers, who had established a sort of Provisional Government, and had established themselves at the prefecture, from which they had previously driven the government commissary.

EGYPT.

MEHEMET ALI PACHA returned to Alexandria from Naples, on the 3rd instant, in the French steamer Alexandre, after an absence of six weeks. His Highness is still in a very precarious state of health, suffering the greatest debility of body and mind.

Ibrahim Pacha arrived here on the 2nd instant, in her Majesty's steamer Odin, in improved health, after his sojourn in Europe.

The Viceroy's medical attendants having declared his total unfitness to attend to the government of the country, Ibrahim Pacha caused the whole of the family and the most influential pachas and beys in the country to meet at Alexandria, and many consultations had been held to devise the best means to be adopted under existing circumstances.

It was finally decided that a council should be appointed, composed of Ibrahim Pacha as president; Said Pacha, his brother; Abbas Pacha, Mehemet Ali's grandson; and seven of the principal functionaries in the country, to take the government into their own hands, and assume Mehemet Ali's seal until his death.

Ibrahim Pacha is, therefore, virtually the Governor of Egypt, and he has appointed this council principally as a precaution for himself, as Mehemet Ali, although at times quite childish, still has his lucid intervals.—*Illustrated London News, April* 29.

On the 3rd May, the Provisional Government issued its decree to provide for the regularity of the preliminary proceedings at the assembly, the principal features of which were as follows:—On the meeting of the Assembly in the hall of sitting at one o'clock, on the 4th May, the President to deliver an address; the senior member in age to be appointed president, and the six younger members secretaries. The assembly then to retire in committees to verify the returns; and, at three o'clock, the uncontested elections to be submitted to the assembly by reporters named by each committee. The assembly to decide upon the validity of all elections. When the ascertained representatives amount to 600, the president, six vice-presidents, six secretaries, and three questors, to be elected. In case of equality of votes preference to be given to the eldest. President, vice-president, and secretaries, to be named for a month. The President to establish the Republic; and the President of the Provisional Government to give an account of the situation of the State on the 24th February, and its present situation; and to resign to the Republic the powers which the acclamations of the people conferred upon them. Each minister, subsequently, to give an account of the acts of his ministry up to the day of the meeting of the Assembly.

The more immediate cause of Mr. John Mitchell's arrest under the new act, was the publication of two letters in the *United Irishman* of the 6th and 13th May. The first was a letter to Mr. Sergeant Howley, assistant barrister for the county of Tipperary, in consequence of his having sentenced a Thurles pikemaker, convicted before him, to twelve months imprisonment. The following are its choicest extracts: "I am pleased (says the writer) with the idea of writing a letter to the learned assistant barrister, who has signed more ejectment decrees than any other in Ireland—who has been instrumental, under the Queen and the Devil, in goading, tormenting, and maddening the great and noble county of Tipperary into utter savagery, till it is at length a horror and a scandal to our island and to [illegible] earth. * * You speak, Sergeant, wi[illegible] kind of enthusiasm about the valour of the soldiers who will never desert their colours, (you say) nor dishonour their cloth; and as for the police, your praises of that chivalrous force are even touching; noble cavaliers, like the knights of old, who scorn delights and love laborious days, that they may ameliorate mankind! Why, Sergeant, Sergeant; do you not know that all those heroes are armed to the teeth with most unequivocal weapons of slaughter? You need not go to Johnson's Dictionary to justify you in calling these articles 'arms.' Consider now, I pray you, the musket and fixed bayonet of this grenadier; a wicked weapon, is it not, the bright steel spear just projecting far enough to run you through and through, and stop only when the muzzle of the gun comes rap against your breast bone? What, Sergeant! do not cry *gracious God!* does your blood rush back to that intestine which you call the *heart?* Not a bit of it. Your worship knows better; you know that these fellows are paid and armed by the better classes to keep up the same system that yourself is paid and wigged to maintain. * * It is a very different matter when mere peasants, especially *surplus* peasants, who are to be ejected, transported, or shovelled into graves, happened to get hold of an instrument that might by possibility be used in self-defence. If things of this nature become common, and men knew the proper use of them, the Queen's writ or the Sheriff's warrant might 'run' no longer, the ejectment trade might stop, and who knows but, if such atrocities were allowed to go on, the very corn, beef, and mutton, reared in Tipperary, might be illegally and unconstitutionally devoured by the people in Tipperary. * * *" The writer then proceeds to denounce the lately passed bill as "a base and ruffian law," "a murderous device of the foreign tyrant;" and further states, that, in his opinion, "Tipperary belongs to *them*—the farmers and labouring people who live there; and if there is to be any extermination at all, it ought to be of the idle and genteel classes, with their assistant barristers and assistant butchers."

AMERICA.—Intelligence from Yutacan to the end of March gives a disastrous account of the state of affairs there. The Indians, according to all accounts, commit the greatest atrocities, and their rallying cry is "Destruction to all races but the Indian." Wherever they gain possession, the towns, villages, and haciendas, or agricultural estates, are destroyed; and of the inhabitants none are spared but a portion of the females for usage worse than death. More than a hundred towns and villages, 500 haciendas, and 1000 ranchos or smaller estates, spread over half the territory of Yutacan, have fallen into the hands of the Indians. This territory contained a population of more than 250,000, of whom 180,000 were Indian; the remaining 70,000 being of the proscribed colours, white, mestizos, or negroes, have either been put to death, or have fled in utter destitution from their homes. The savage barbarity of the Indian has led them in some instances, even to eat the white infants whom they had slain. The principal chief of the Indians is Jacinto Pat. The second in consequence is Chi. Each has a standing force under him of about 12,000. They act in concert. The city of Campeachy had been threatened by the savages; and Commander Bigelon had sent off the Iris steamer and schooner Falcon to give countenance, and, if necessary, a refuge to the inhabitants. The Vesuvius bomb vessel had been left off Campeachy with that view by Commodore Perry, on the occasion of his recent visit in the steamer Mississippi. Laguna, in the possession of the United States, would, it was hoped, furnish refuge and protection to all who may flee thither.

LEARNING.—The following proclamation, which appeared in the *Pekin Gazette* of April last, is a singular proof of the respect in which the Chinese hold paper that has either been printed or written upon:—"Yih, acting prefect of Kwang-chow, who has been raised ten steps and recorded ten times, issues the following district proclamation: I, the prefect, have ascertained that in all the streets and lanes, and in out-of-the-way places, there is a deal of waste paper and rubbish, and also retiring places, into which the shopkeepers and inhabitants throw papers, at their pleasure; and these are swept away with the ashes, no care being taken to gather them up, so that everywhere they are soiled and trod upon; there can be no greater disrespect than this. I hereby issue this prohibition to all the shopkeepers and inhabitants in the city and its suburbs, for their information. You ought to know that any piece of paper with writing upon it is held sacred, for its character has been bequeathed to us by the sages; therefore you ought to show respect and display your gratitude. You should not wrap up goods with paper bearing inscriptions, nor tear them in pieces and throw them in the dirt. Whenever you sweep rubbish, you ought with great care to collect it together. Those shopkeepers who are virtuous men should have baskets for such fragments, which they ought to hang up at their doors. When you have heaped up a great deal of paper in your baskets, then burn it, and throw the ashes into the water; this will cost you little trouble, and you merit will be great. Do not look upon this as a trifling matter. Do not disobey a special edict. Taukwang, 28th year, 1st moon, 27th day."

MARRIED.

By license, at Prince-street Chapel, by the Rev. N. Turner, Mr. Augustus Olbrecht to Miss Charlotte Riley, both of George-street, Sydney.

By special license, at Christ Church, on Saturday last, by the Rev. Mr. Walsh, Mr. John Frederick Small, of Woodford Island, to Miss Matilda Chowne, of the Clarence River.

By special license, on the 28th instant, by the Rev. John M'Garvie, D.D., Mr. T. H. Baxter, of Sydney, to Miss Mary Graham, also of Sydney.

ADVERTISEMENT.

To the Editors of the Sydney Morning Herald.

GENTLEMEN,—An obscure print lately established in this township, yclept the *Goulburn Herald* (the Goulburn Incendiary would be a more appropriate cognomen) having published a letter containing an attack on me, I waited on the proprietor with a reply, and requested an insertion of it, but was refused, unless paid for as an advertisement, which I would have done; but as the letter was published as original correspondence, and the attack was made on me as a public officer, on public grounds, I thought I had a right to have my explanation inserted as original correspondence.

I have therefore to trespass on the columns of your valuable journal for its insertion, and trust, that as your paper has always been open to expose or repel injustice, you will not refuse it. I am, Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,
JOSEPH WHITE.

To the Editor of the Goulburn Herald.

Odi profanum Vulgus, &c.

SIR,—A Letter in your issue of the 19th instant, has just been pointed out to me, the writer of which attributes wholesale imposition to me in the charges made on a mare and foal impounded on the 12th July. The colonial press has always been proverbial for the facilities it affords persons attacked through its columns, to repel or explain such attack, whether of a public or private nature; and I trust that your journal will not be an exception to this equitable rule, that as your columns have been the vehicle of the slander, you will allow me to avail myself of the same medium to disabuse the public mind of the impression intended to be made.

The letter in question is signed L J., implying I presume a person named Jones, in the employment of Mr. S Davis, Storekeeper, Goulburn, who released the mare; but I am well aware that he is merely the ostensible author, the real "Simon Pure" being another *Gentleman!* factotum in the same establishment, who has acquired an unenviable notoriety by his pragmatical interference in matters unconnected with himself or his pursuits.

As the writer has set at naught those rules of courtesy which usually distinguish the correspondence of well informed persons, I shall deal with it in the most concise and plain manner. The letter then consists of three charges against myself, and one deliberate lie. The charges are so futile, as to be easily refuted. With respect to the first, I shall merely remark, that Jobson did not give me any information as to the ownership of the mare, I could not therefore serve him with a notice, and had no alternative but advertise in the usual way. The second, that I kept the mare a distance of four miles from Bungonia, involves no ground of complaint, and I merely allude to it to show the trumpery nature of the case, and the ignorance of the writer on the subject. The mare was so wretchedly poor when impounded, that it was remarked by a person present, that if not released soon she would never live to be sold. I was so much of the same opinion, that I did not think it safe to put her into my own paddock adjacent to the pound, as it had been mucheaten down previously; but, at considerable inconvenience and expense, I took her to Inverary, where there was aoundance of feed, so that my anxiety to preserve the life of the animal has been trumped up into a complaint. And now for the last, to which the writer applies the gentlemanlike and complimentary epithets of wholesale imposition. The items of the memo. are five in number, two of them, viz., 9s. 6d. for advertising, and 10s. trespass, go to the Government Printing Office and Jobson respectively, so that if there is imposition in those charges, the parties alluded to and not myself are the impostors, the remaining three items which properly belong to myself are fixed by Act of Council, and any, the slightest excess of the charges so fixed, would subject me to a penalty of five pounds. If then there was imposition, why not write to the bench of magistrates, and the overcharge (if made) would not only be refunded, but I would be mulcted in the beforementioned penalty for making it. The writer's non-adoption of this course forces the inference, that there was no imposition, or that he was utterly ignorant on the subject. How will he get out of this dilemma? either alternative of which will reflect equal discredit; in the first, to make a charge of wholesale imposition, knowing at the time such charge was wholly groundless; the latter, without knowing whether it were true or false; so much for the charges. Now for the misstatement, "that there is no publicity given of cattle impounded excepting in the *Government Gazette*," this wilful falsehood is easily exposed. It is a well known fact that the impounding advertisements are copied from the *Gazette* into all the colonial journals for the information of their subscribers, and as I cannot suppose that the establishment with which the person is connected is without receiving one or more newspapers, and as it is equally improbable that the writer has not at some time or other, seen these extracts from the *Gazette*, I must conclude that he made the statement, knowing at the time it was untrue.

Having refuted the charges, I have to express my determination not to be betrayed into a paper war with an antagonist of this description, on the contrary, I shall leave the "Genius" to the quiet enjoyment of that contempt which his literary effusions are so well calculated to gain him. It is well however for this quondam "flying pieman," this veracious member of the "all hot" fraternity that he qualified his charges by generalities, or I would have given him an opportunity of proving to twelve "good men and true," the wholesale imposition I had been guilty of, or what justification he could offer for his wanton attack on my character.

His classical quotation, inapplicable as it was to the subject and the context—his claptrap about defrauding the poor squatters—and some remarks I have to offer on the correspondence of X. Y.—will probably be the subject of another communication.

Regretting the necessity for this trespass on your valuable space,

I am, Sir,
Your obedient servant,
JOSEPH WHITE,
Poundkeeper.

Bungonia, August 24. 3449

CATTLE ON TERMS.

THE advertiser, who is possessed of one of the finest and most extensive runs in the colony, situate in the northern district, is desirous of receiving from one to one thousand five hundred head of Cattle to depasture on such terms as may be agreed on—the station is within eight miles of a boiling-down Establishment, and is only a short distance from the head of the navigation of the Clarence River. Cattle will be removed at the advertiser's expense if within a reasonable distance of the above named locality.

There will be no objection to purchase a limited number at a fair valuation.

For any further information, parties are requested to communicate (if by letter post paid) with Mr. William Duguid, Sydney.

TO BE SOLD, all that capital Messuage and Premises, with the three several Cottages attached thereto, situated in Pitt and Market streets, Sydney, now occupied by Mr. James Melville and his under tenants, under a lease for seven years, from the 1st September, 1847, at the yearly rent of £370 payable monthly.

Application to be made to Mrs. Beeson, Kegworth Villa, Parramatta Road.

Sydney, 7th August. 3165

THE undersigned will make advances on wool, tallow, and other produce consigned to Mr. Robert How, London.

ROBERT HOW AND CO.,
9560 Lower George-street.

FOR SALE, that well-known Race Horse Foig-a-Ballagh. Any comment to the sporting world as to his performances is superfluous. He is perfectly sound, and may be seen at Mr. John Higgerson's, near Windsor. Apply to H. MERRITT, Chippendale; or

MR. ARMSTRONG,
Veterinary Surgeon,
3 Castlereagh-street.

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF NEW SOUTH WALES.

ECCLESIASTICAL JURISDICTION.

In the goods of Joseph Phelps Robinson, late of the city of Sydney, in the colony of New South Wales, merchant, deceased.

NOTICE is hereby given that William Sprott Boyd of Darlinghurst in the city of Sydney Esquire a creditor of the above named Joseph Phelps Robinson deceased intends after the expiration of fourteen days from the publication of this notice and advertisement to apply to the said Court in its Ecclesiastical Jurisdiction that administration of all and singular the goods chattels rights credits and effects which were of the said Joseph Phelps Robinson deceased at the time of his death with the last will and testament of the said Joseph Phelps Robinson deceased annexed be granted to the said William Sprott Boyd. Dated this twenty-ninth day of August in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and forty-eight.

ROBERT JOHNSON,
Proctor for the said William Sprott Boyd,
3466 312, Pitt-street, Sydney.

BARQUE ROBERT SYERS.

ALL parties having claims against the above named ship, will please send their accounts, in duplicate, to the undersigned, on or before Tuesday, the 29th instant, or liquidation.

M. JOSEPH.
3374 390, George-street

SHIP CANTON.

ALL accounts against the above-named ship must be sent in to the office of the undersigned, on or before Tuesday, the 29th instant, at four o'clock, in duplicate.

MACKINTOSH AND HIRST,
3386 Queen's-place.

LIVERPOOL.

NOTICE.—The undersigned being about to remove to Sydney at the latter end of October next, hereby requests that all persons indebted to him, either by overdue promissory notes, cheques, open accounts, or otherwise, will make an early settlement thereof, as all debts not settled for at that date will, without exception, be handed over to a solicitor for recovery.

SAM. D. GORDON.
Liverpool, August 26. 3446

IN THE ESTATE OF SAMUEL BLACKMAN,

Late of Biggs, in the County of Georgiana, Grazier, deceased.

I HEREBY give Notice to all parties intending to purchase any of the lands formerly the property of the late Samuel Blackman and now advertised to be sold by Mr. Mort, this day, the 29th instant, that there are no debts due by the estate of the said Samuel Blackman; any person or persons whatsoever, or any liabilities now existing, by which the said estate can be made liable to any sum or sums of money, that the executors of the will of the said Samuel Blackman, or selling the said lands, and that I will not join in execute any conveyance of the same or any part thereof.

EDWARD O'HARA,
One of the Executors of the Will of the said
3483 Samuel Blackman.

NOTICE.—The public are hereby cautioned against purchasing from the executors of the late Samuel Blackman, deceased, or from Mr. Mort, the auctioneer, or from any other person, the following landed properties, which, with other properties, are advertised by Mr. Mort for sale by public auction on Tuesday, the 29th day of August instant, such properties having been devised by the said Samuel Blackman by will to Jane Blackman, now Jane Cork, in fee, viz:—

393 Acres (more or less) situate at Tuena, in the county of Georgiana, in the colony of New South Wales, to commence and be measured from the north-eastern boundary.

Also,

190 Acres (more or less) situate at Biggs, in the county and colony aforesaid.

ROBERT CORK.
Sydney, August 28. 3482

TO BUILDERS.—Tenders are invited for sundry builder's works required in making alterations in the interior of the "Commercial Banking premises," in George-street, Sydney; the plan and specification will be seen at the Office of JAMES HUME, of King-street, Architect, to whom tenders are to be sent on or before Thursday, at noon, the 31st instant.

The Directors do not bind themselves to accept the lowest tender.

JAMES HUME.
113, King-street.
August 22. 3127

WANTED TO PURCHASE, a good second-hand Rose-wood Pianoforte, Cottage or Piccolo, by a good maker. Apply to Messrs. W. and F. FORD, George-street.
3471

WANTED—
A middle aged Nursemaid for Goulburn
A Nursemaid for Berrima
A Female Servant for Maitland
A Female Servant for Liverpool
A Female Servant for Parramatta
A Labourer for a Brickmaker
A Stout Lad to drive a Horse and Dray
A Bullock Driver, General Servants, &c.

DISENGAGED.

Shearers, Shepherds, Farm Labourers, Ploughmen, and several useful men, Married Couples, Cooks, &c., at

BRIMMER'S
Sydney General Registry Office,
3484 Bathurst-street, near Hyde Park

SERVANTS WANTED in a family of two persons; an English servant of all work, and a girl from thirteen to fifteen years of age willing to hire for a term. Apply to-day and Wednesday, between the hours of twelve and two, to Mrs. M'CAON, Phillip-street, near Hunter-street. 3495

WANTED, a respectable female as Housemaid. Apply 36, Castlereagh-street. 3480

WANTED, a Man and his Wife without incumbrance, as general house servants, to proceed to the interior. Apply to Mr. NICHOLSON, at the Port Office, Custom House. 3462

WANTED, Shepherds and Hutkeepers to proceed to Moreton Bay; wages £18 per annum, with a full ration. Apply between the hours of 9 and 10, or 2 and 3, to WILLIAM RICHARDSON, Kent-street North.
3472

A YOUNG MAN, of honesty and sobriety, is desirous of obtaining a situation as storekeeper, shopman, or light porter—has no objection to serve in a similar capacity in town or country—he can refer to respectable parties. A note pre-paid, addressed to H. D., care of Mrs. Brimmer, four doors below Mr. Holmes, butcher, George-street North, will meet with punctual attention.
3464

WANTED, by a respectable single Man, a situation as Coachman. The advertiser perfectly understands his business in all its branches, and can give satisfactory testimonials as to ability, honesty, sobriety, and industry, for seven years in one of the most respectable families in the colony as coachman, and is well qualified in driving four-in-hand, and has a thorough knowledge of breaking young horses into harness for his own driving, if required. All letters (pre-paid) to T.S.S., *Herald* Office, will be truly attended to. 3450

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WANTED, a Young Man, of from seventeen to twenty years of age, who can write a good plain hand, and has a knowledge of business. Apply between the hours of ten and twelve on Tuesday and Wednesday, to Mr. CREGAN, Grocer, corner of Castlereagh and Liverpool streets. 3464

TWO POUNDS, OR FIVE POUNDS, REWARD.—Stolen, from Gundagai Flat, during the night of the 18th instant, the following described mares, which are supposed to be taken in the direction of Bathurst:—

Dark bay Mare, light made, and aged, with two white hind feet, white nose, trots very quickly, and is branded JM on near shoulder.

Large bay mare, without white, long tail, and blind on off side, branded WC near shoulder.

One Pound each will be paid for the recovery of each mare, or Five Pounds on conviction of parties detaining them illegally.

ROBERT DAVISON.

Gundagai, August 21. 3367

STRAY HORSES.

STRAYED from Tivoli, Two young Horses, each branded very distinctly DQ near side under the saddle; one bay, with black points, long tail, 15 hands 1 inch high; the other bay, and one hind foot white, long tail, and 15 hands high. Any party delivering either or both of these horses to the undersigned will be paid a reward of 10s. for each horse.

WM. DUMARESQ.

Tivoli, 28th August. 3448

STOLEN, or mayhap only borrowed, from my counter, on Saturday last, a small SILVER PIPE, with amber mouthpiece.

W. H. ALDIS.

August 28. 3426

FOUND, in George-street, a Pencil Case. Apply to Mr. Rogers, Solicitor, 475, George-street. 3370

ADVANTAGEOUS OFFER.

A HOUSE TO LET, ready furnished, on reasonable terms; there are seven rooms, besides kitchen, cellar, &c., and a good garden. Apply on the premises, 151, Prince-street North; or to Mr. W. P. COUSENS, corner of Elizabeth and Liverpool streets, Hyde Park.

Sydney, August 28. 3443

TWO Shops to Let, in Woolley's Buildings, corner of George and King streets. Apply at T. WOOLLEY's Stores. 3457

TO BE LET, that commodious residence in Jamison-street, known as No. 2, of the Australian College-buildings, now in the occupation of Miss Gray. Possession will be given on the 21st of September. Apply at No. 101, Bathurst-street. 3362

TO BE LET, that commodious house No. 5, Jamison-street, now occupied by Mrs. Weston. Possession may be had on 1st September.

JOHN STIRLING,

3106 559, George-street.

TO LET, with immediate possession, one of those newly erected, well finished, and commodious COTTAGES, containing six good rooms, kitchen, servants' apartments, and good store-rooms, in M'Leay-street, DARLINGHURST, opposite Mr. Barker's. There is a plentiful supply of excellent water on the premises. Apply to C. K., *Herald* Office. 3373

NORTH SHORE.

HOUSE AND GROUNDS TO LET.

TO LET, furnished or unfurnished, a large verandah stone house, situate at a convenient distance from the Ferry, at Blue's Point, with convenient outbuildings and pleasure grounds, and about five acres of land attached. The house contains five large rooms, two kitchens, a pantry, and extensive cellarage. There is an abundance of excellent water, and the situation is magnificent.

For orders to view, or for further particulars, Apply to

MESSRS. W. AND F. FORD,

1191 George-street.

SALES BY AUCTION.

TOBACCO.

MR. A. POLACK will sell by auction, at his Rooms, George-street,

THIS DAY,

At 11 o'clock,

Nine kegs American Negrohead Tobacco.

No reserve. 3454

ANCHOVIES, CAPERS, PICKLES. BOTTLED FRUITS.

MR. A. POLACK will sell by auction, at his Rooms, George-street,

THIS DAY,

At eleven o'clock,

NOW LANDING EX LADY KINNAIRD,

50 cases quart pickles (Whybrow's), 100 dozen
17 cases anchovies, 1 lb. bottles, ditto, 51 dozen
25 cases ditto, ½ lb. ditto, ditto 100 dozen
6 cases of capers, 2 oz. and 4 oz. bottles
2 cases pictures, 28 dozen each
14 cases bottled fruits, 3 dozen each
2 cases champagne, 3 dozen each
14 hogsheads sherry
6 butts ditto
26 chests of hysonskin tea
60 bags of coffee
6 bales bags, 3-bushel.

Terms at sale. 3455

LATHE.

MR. A. POLACK will sell by auction,

THIS DAY,

At 11 o'clock,

At his Rooms, George-street,

One large lathe, fly wheel, with double motion, grindstone, extra wheel, crank, treddle, and everything complete, suitable for engineers or wood turners.

Can be seen previous to the sale, at Mr. Smith's, Optician, opposite the Commissariat Stores, Lower George-street.

Terms at sale. 3452

POLACK'S BAZAAR.

MR. A. POLACK has received instructions from Mr. Lintot, (whose stock is so well known in all parts of the colony, India, &c., &c.,) that he has now on the road from his station from thirty-five to forty Horses and Mares, and may be expected in town about the latter end of this week, of which due notice will be given. Purchasers for the Indian markets will have an opportunity that seldom occurs by public auction. 3453

PAMPANGA SUGAR.

WITHOUT RESERVE.

MR. CHARLES NEWTON

WILL SELL by auction, at his Rooms,

THIS DAY, AUGUST 29,

At 11 o'clock,

818 Bags sun-dried Pampanga Sugar
426 Ditto Mauritius ditto
90 Ditto Java ditto
200 Ditto Zebu ditto.

The whole of the above Sugars will be sold to the highest bidder.

Terms at sale. 3265

OILMAN'S STORES.

MR. CHARLES NEWTON

WILL sell by auction, at his Rooms,

THIS DAY, 29TH AUGUST,

At 11 o'clock,

35 Cases Heaton's quart pickles, 2 dozen each
5 Ditto ditto ditto onions, ditto
10 Ditto Wybrow's ditto pickles, ditto
10 Ditto ditto pint ditto, 4 ditto
5 Ditto ditto ditto onions, ditto
4 Ditto Cross and Blackwell's assorted sauces, 5 dozen each
100 Tins salmon, 1 lb. each
5 Cases ½ lb. mustards, 6 dozen each.

Terms at sale. 3266

TO THEATRICAL MANAGERS AND PARTIES PURCHASING FOR THE FANCY BALL.

MR. CHARLES NEWTON

WILL sell by auction, at his Rooms,

ON THURSDAY NEXT, AUGUST 31,

At 11 o'clock,

WITHOUT RESERVE,

A large assortment of—
Gold and silver lace
Ditto ditto fringe
Ditto ditto cord
Ditto ditto buttons, studs, and spangles
Fancy rings, stars, and tassels
A great variety of—

THEATRICAL AND FANCY DRESSES.

Terms—Cash. 3485

EXTENSIVE AND UNRESERVED SALE.

MR. R. FAWCETT will sell by public auction, at his Commercial Sale Rooms, 481, George-street,

ON WEDNESDAY AND THURSDAY, THE 30TH AND 31ST DAYS OF AUGUST,

Each day at half-past ten o'clock precisely,

53 Casks and Cases, now landing, ex Lady Kinnaird, from London,

Consisting of—

Cabinet, brush and hardware, cutlery, German silver ware, shaving boxes with brushes, perfumery in great variety, German toys, whips, and stationery, China figures, glass and earthenware, cut tacks, various; walking sticks, carpenters' and drapers' pencils, rules, waiters, fire irons, combs, &c.

The Auctioneer begs to call the attention of the shopkeepers, dealers, and others, to the above unreserved sale of useful and every-day goods, as the whole will be disposed of without the slightest reserve.

Terms at sale. 3276

TO DRUGGISTS AND OTHERS.

MR. GEORGE A. LLOYD

WILL sell by auction, at the City Mart, on

WEDNESDAY NEXT,

At Eleven o'clock,

4 Jars ammon. mur.
9 Casks Epsom salts
1 Case gamboge
1 Case rhubarb
1 Cask poppy heads (damaged)
1 Cask linseed
4 Barrels sheep wash
7 Cases, each 3 dozen, castor oil (quarts)
9 Cases, each 1 dozen, ditto ditto.

Terms at sale. 3258

OILMAN'S STORES,

FROM CHARLES HEATON'S, WYBROW'S, AND BATTY'S.

MR. GEORGE A. LLOYD

Will sell by auction, at the City Mart, on

WEDNESDAY NEXT,

At 11 o'clock,

13 CASES Bottled Fruits, Heaton's, 3 dozen each
10 ditto ditto, Wybrow's, 2 dozen each
20 ditto quart pickles, 2 dozen each
5 ditto mustard, lbs., Batty's, 3 dozen each
4 ditto ditto, ½ lbs., ditto
3 ditto anchovy sauce

Also,

7 bales hops (Kent)
22 bags black pepper
5 kegs tobacco (colonial)
10 ditto ditto (negrohead)
20 bales twine
2 bales cottonwick

Terms at sale. 3335

PAGE'S OPORTO PORT
" GOLD SHERRY
" PALE SHERRY.

Being the remaining portion of the consignment,

EX SERINGAPATAM.

MR. GEORGE A. LLOYD

Will sell by auction, at the City Mart, 474, George-street,

The remaining portion of Page's favourite Wines, just landed from the Seringapatam, and which will be put up in lots to suit the convenience of purchasers. The samples can be inspected any time before the Sale,

ON WEDNESDAY NEXT,

At twelve o'clock precisely,

36 CASES, each one dozen, Page's Oporto Bottled Port
57 Cases, each one dozen, Page's Gold Sherry
41 Cases, each one dozen, Page's Pale Sherry.

Terms at sale. 3407

MACE, SALMON, PEARL BARLEY, CHEESES, &c.

MR. GEORGE A. LLOYD

Will sell by auction, at the City Mart, 474, George-street,

ON WEDNESDAY NEXT,

At 11 o'clock,

2 CASES MACE
3 Bales Coir Mats
2 Tierces Salmon
11 Bags Pearl Barley
26 Colonial Cheeses.

Terms at sale. 3408

HYSONSKIN TEA
SOUCHONG TEA
RATION TEA
PAMPANGA SUGAR.

TO CLOSE SUNDRY ACCOUNTS.

MR. GEORGE A. LLOYD

Will sell by auction, at the City Mart, George-street, on

WEDNESDAY NEXT,

At 11 o'clock,

22 CHESTS HYSONSKIN TEA, best quality
10 Packages fine Souchong
7 Chests Hysonskin (common)
39 Bags Bright Pampanga Sugar.

Terms at sale. 3406

FIVE CASES WINDSOR SOAP.

TO DRAPERS, PERFUMERS, AND OTHERS.

JOHN G. COHEN will sell by auction, at his Rooms, 490, George-street,

THIS DAY, TUESDAY, AUGUST 29,

At 11 o'clock precisely,

5 Cases Windsor soap
1 Case ladies' patent leather and satin shoes

Terms at sale. 3431

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29 PACKAGES ASSORTED EARTHENWARE.

JUST LANDED.

TO EARTHENWARE DEALERS, STOREKEEPERS, AND OTHERS.

JOHN G. COHEN will sell by auction, at the Stores of R. M. Robey, Esq.,

ON WEDNESDAY, 30TH AUGUST, 1848,

At 11 o'clock precisely,

The following superior assortment, from the celebrated house of "Ridgway," viz.:—

Two crates dinner services, blue printed
Five ditto toilet sets, mugs and bowls, blue, brown, and green printed, and embossed sprig
Eight ditto largest size breakfast cups and saucers
Two ditto bowls to match, 24 x 30
Five ditto dinner plates, flat, 10-inch, willow pattern
Two ditto pudding plates, 8-inch, ditto
One ditto cheese ditto, 6-inch, ditto
One ditto covered dishes, 10-inch, ditto
Three ditto CC chambers, 4's and 6's, CC pudding bowls, jugs, dipped bowls.

Terms liberal, at time of sale. 2991

DOUBLE BOTTOM SILVER WATCHES, WATCH GLASSES, AND FRENCH WATCH GLASSES.

TO JEWELLERS, WATCHMAKERS, AND OTHERS.

JOHN G. COHEN will sell by auction, at his Rooms, 490, George-street,

ON THURSDAY NEXT, AUGUST 31ST,

At 11 o'clock precisely,

Double bottom silver lever watches, gold joints, gold balance, capped and jewelled
Fine French watch glasses, plain and lunette.

Terms at sale. 3433

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50 BALES AND CASES, STOCK OF A LONDON DRAPER.

Now Landing, ex Lady Kinnaird, comprising, ALL ARTICLES NOW IN MUCH DEMAND.

TO DRAPERS, STOREKEEPERS, SHIPPERS, AND OTHERS.

JOHN G. COHEN has received instructions from

MR. JAMES WADE,

Previous to his departure for South Australia, to sell by auction, at his Rooms, 490, George-street,

THIS DAY, 29TH AUGUST,

At 11 o'clock precisely,

The following useful assortment of Plain and Fancy Drapery,—

Welsh and Saxony flannels
Green and blue baize
House flannels and dometts
Grey domestics and sheetings
Shirtings and super calicos, Horrocks and Marsland's
36 inch fents and cotton ducks
Linen and cotton sheetings
Cotton and linen ticks
Hoyles' 5-4 lilac plates
Sheriff's best town print dresses
De laine and Cashmere dresses
Orleans, Coburghs, and ginghams
Irish linen and window hollands
Rough brown and black hollands
Huckabacks, diapers, and grass cloths
Hessian and Forfars
Plain and twilled Silesias
Coloured and white counterpanes
Printed furniture and dimities
Jacconet and cambric muslin
Corded petticoats and toilet covers
Lenos, book and window muslins
Black and cotton coloured velvets

HOSIERY.

Brown half hose
Ladies' cotton hose
Men's lambs' wool shirts
Ditto cotton drawers and pants.

FANCY GOODS.

Gimps and fringes
Plain French satin ribbons
Fancy lutes and satins
Gauze and satin caps
Plain and coloured sarsnets
Ribbon, velvets
Black and white crape, lesse flowers
Coloured satins, Persians, and sarsnets
Black and coloured gros
Black and coloured sattinets
Satin scarfs and handkerchiefs
Fancy neck ties
Muslin cuffs, collars, and caps
Whisker blonds and edgings
Piece blonds and nets, coloured crapes, and lesse
Ladies' worked muslin robes
Muslin edgings and insertions
Parasols, umbrellas, &c., &c.

HABERDASHERY.

Raworth's Bohemian cotton, 300 yards
Ditto best sewing ditto, 200 yards
Coloured and black reels
Thread, cotton cords, hooks and eyes
Pins, needles, tapes, sewings
Ball cotton, pearl and wire buttons
Fancy silk and glass buttons, &c.

The whole of the above goods will be sold, without the slightest reserve.

Terms, liberal. 3280

ASSORTED IRONMONGERY.

TO IRONMONGERS, DEALERS, AND OTHERS.

JOHN G. COHEN will sell by auction, at his Rooms, 490, George-street, on

THURSDAY NEXT, AUGUST 31,

At 11 o'clock precisely,

Two casks horse shoes
Two cases shoe thread
One ditto sail needles
One cask horse shoes
One ditto steel trowels
B. P. scythes
Crown ditto
Spades, 6 @ 4
Shovels, 0 @ 4
One cask steel polished broad axes
socket chisels, assorted
meat choppers
One cask lath hammers
spades, Dutch hoes
long necked hoes, meat choppers
One cask bullock chains and hooks.

Terms at sale. 3429

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8 CASKS SUPERIOR GLASSWARE, Just landed, ex Lady Kinnaird.

TO EARTHENWARE DEALERS, STOREKEEPERS, AND OTHERS.

JOHN G. COHEN will sell by auction, at his Rooms, 490, George-street,

ON FRIDAY NEXT, SEPTEMBER 1,

At eleven o'clock precisely,

8 Casks Glassware, comprising—

Press and cut split and ball tumblers
Hollow flute ditto
Splendid cut salts
Footed ditto ditto
Assorted coloured ditto
Cut princess wines
Noble and Noble's tumblers.

Terms at sale. 3508

Splendid Bohemian Vases, egg shape.
Elegant Bohemian Vases, under glass shades.
Small Ditto to match, Turquoise and Ruby Vases.
Superior China Vases and Match Pots.

TO EARTHENWARE DEALERS, STOREKEEPERS, IRONMONGERS, AND OTHERS.

JOHN G. COHEN will sell by auction, at his Rooms, 490, George-street,

ON FRIDAY NEXT, SEPTEMBER 1,

At eleven o'clock precisely,

Three Cases—

Bohemian Vases, various, glass shades
China Vases and Match Pots
Torquoise and Ruby Vases
Egg-shape Vases and Flower Beakers.

Terms at sale. 3509

ELEGANT CUT GLASS CANDLESTICKS, VARIOUS COLOURS,

CUT GLASS BUTTER COVERS AND STANDS, TULIP CARAFFS, MARINE FIGURED.

TO EARTHENWARE DEALERS, STOREKEEPERS, FURNISHING IRONMONGERS, AND OTHERS.

JOHN G. COHEN will sell by auction, at his Rooms, 490, George-street,

ON FRIDAY NEXT, SEPTEMBER 1ST,

At 11 o'clock precisely,

TWO PACKAGES

Cut glass candlesticks, various colours
Ditto ditto butter basins, covers, and stands
Ditto ditto tulip caraffs
Marine figured ditto.

Terms at sale. 3510

TUESDAY, 29TH INSTANT.

VALUABLE PROPERTY IN BRISBANE WARD.

CONSISTING OF

COTTAGE AND PIECE OF GROUND IN CLARENCE-STREET.

TO BE SOLD BY AUCTION, BY

MR. LYONS,

At his Mart,

THIS DAY, TUESDAY, THE 29TH INSTANT,

At 12 o'clock precisely.

THIS PROPERTY is eligibly situated in the central part of CLARENCE-STREET, on the west side, between King-street and Market-street; it has about 54 feet 9 inches frontage, by a depth varying from 98 feet 8¾ inches to 96 feet 4½ inches. THE COTTAGE is rented at £52 per annum, and lies between Smith's, late A. Best's, allotments, No. 6 and 9, nearly opposite Mr. Blaxland's Cottage; it is bounded in the rear by Mr. G. Board's allotment, No. 8.

☞ There is a splendid quarry on this allotment.

Property higher up in this street fetched £14 a foot.

Terms:—Twenty-five per cent. cash deposit; twenty-five per cent. cash, on execution of the conveyance; and the residue in approved bills at three and six months, dated from day of sale, with security on the property if required.

☞ Plan on view at the Mart. 3396

POTATOES AND WHEAT.

EX ARIEL, FROM CIRCULAR HEAD.

MR. J. G. COHEN has received instructions from Mr. Small, to sell by public auction, at the Sydney Flour Wharf,

THIS DAY, TUESDAY, AUGUST 29,

At half-past 10 o'clock precisely,

40 Tons of the Van Diemen's Land Company's Potatoes
400 Bushels ditto ditto Wheat.

Terms at sale. 3491

TUESDAY, 29TH AUGUST.

HANDSOME HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, CABINET PIANOFORTE, &c.

MR. SAMUEL LYONS will sell by auction, at his Mart,

THIS DAY, 29TH AUGUST,

At 11 o'clock,

The following Household Furniture, &c., the property of a gentleman leaving the colony:—

A splendid cabinet pianoforte
English rosewood couch, loo tables, and chiffonnier
Ladies' and gentlemen's wardrobes
Chiffonnier and mahogany chairs
Dining and other tables, chests of drawers
Marble top tables and single and double washstands
Cedar washstands
Cheval and toilette glasses
Four-post bedsteads, horse-hair mattress, and feather beds
China breakfast and dessert sets
Large new carpets and hearth rugs
Kitchen utensils, &c.

Terms at sale. 2983

TUESDAY, 29TH INSTANT.

EXTENSIVE CREDIT SALE OF 43 CHOICE BUILDING ALLOTMENTS

IN

WILLIAM,
BOURKE,
FORBES,
ANNE,
STANLEY, AND
CORFU,

STREETS,

NEAR "BARHAM HOUSE,"

THE RESIDENCE OF THE HONORABLE E. DEAS THOMSON,

WOOLLOOMOOLOO.

AT AUCTION,

BY MR. LYONS,

At his Mart,

THIS DAY, THE 29TH INSTANT,

At 12 o'clock precisely,

MR. LYONS has been honoured with instructions to dispose of these spacious Allotments, in lots, according to a plan on view at the Mart.

They are beautifully situated on Woolloomooloo Hill, from which there is a fine prospect in either direction. The improvements progressing around them are truly surprising. The city is rapidly extending in that direction, and the numerous newly erected houses in the vicinity furnish a striking proof of the taste of many of the proprietors

It will be seen by the following description that the allotments are of liberal dimensions, and that they offer most eligible sites for first-rate dwelling-houses.

The sale will commence with

SECTION 1,

which contains 3 lots, fronting

WILLIAM-STREET,

being Nos. 7, 10, and 12. Lot 7 adjoins Mr. Baird's premises, on the east side, in William-street.

The frontages vary from 22 to 26 feet, by a depth of 100 feet, more or less. The allotments have the undeniable convenience of entrance from a back street running *from* Bourke to Forbes streets.

SECTION 2.

Contains seven lots, viz.:—Nos. 13 to 19. Lot 13 has about 23 feet frontage to Corfu-street. Lots 14 to 17 have each 20 feet frontage to that street. Lot 18 has about 25 feet, and lot 19, (which is a corner allotment) has 30 feet frontage to

FORBES-STREET.

The depths vary *from* 60 to about 90 feet.

SECTION 3.

Contains three capital allotments fronting

WILLIAM-STREET,

Lot 1 being a corner piece with 37 feet five inches frontage to that street, and 93 feet three inches frontage to

FORBES-STREET,

a good spot. Lot 2 adjoins it with similar frontage to WILLIAM-STREET, by 93 feet eight inches depth. Lot 21 has 23 feet 10 inches frontage to WILLIAM-STREET, by 96 feet five inches depth.

All these lots have a right of back entrance from a street communicating with Forbes and Bourke streets, through Anne-street.

SECTION 4.

Contains eight allotments fronting

ANNE-STREET.

Lots 3 to 10 have each 25 feet frontage, by depths varying from 79 feet 7 inches to 78 feet eight inches. Lot 10 is a corner one, having also 78 feet 8 inches frontage to FORBES-STREET, besides 25 feet to ANNE-STREET, and each lot has a right of back entrance from a street in the rear, communicating between BOURKE and FORBES STREETS, through ANNE-STREET.

These allotments are part of the enclosed garden grounds of "Barham House," occupying the rising ground, and being in a very pretty spot for building.

SECTION 5.

Contains 7 capital allotments. Lot 1, at the corner of Bourke and Anne streets, having 30 feet frontage to the former, and 80 feet frontage to the latter street, a very valuable plot of ground. Lots 2 and 3, front BOURKE-STREET, 30 feet each, by 80 feet depth. Lots 4 to 7, have from 26 to 27 feet frontage to ANNE-STREET, by 80 feet depth. These lots are part of the enclosed ground referred to above, and are very delightfully situated. They have each the convenience of back entrance from a reserved street, leading into ANNE-STREET.

SECTION 6.

Contains 10 allotments fronting BOURKE-STREET, from 25 to 30 feet, by depths varying from 37 feet 9 inches to 80 feet. They are in a direct line with the Sydney College. BOURKE-STREET is improving fast. The opposite or west side of it being built upon to some extent, and can boast of several excellent dwelling-houses; at the back of these allotments are some fine stone cliffs, which furnish them with a good natural boundary.

SECTION 7,

Contains 5 allotments on the opposite or west side of BOURKE-STREET, to which they have a frontage varying from 20 to 97 feet 7 inches, viz.—Lot 1, has 20 feet 2 inches, by a depth of 79 feet 10 inches. Lots 2 and 3, have each 20 feet frontage, by depths of about 80 feet. Lot 4 is a corner allotment, having 20 feet frontage to BOURKE-STREET, and 79 feet 6 inches frontage to STANLEY-STREET.

Lots 1 to 4 adjoin block A. 7, of the Riley Estate. Lot 5 has 97 feet 7 inches frontage to BOURKE-STREET, and about 27 feet frontage to STANLEY-STREET, being also a corner allotment. They are capital property, lying on nearly a level surface.

☞ After the above minute description of the dimensions of the respective allotments, the Auctioneer feels that it only remains for him to invite intending purchasers to visit the land and judge for themselves, when he feels confident they will be better convinced of the value and capabilities of the spot, than by any panegyric which could be offered through the medium of an advertisement.

⁂ The plan is on view at the Mart, where parties are requested to inspect it.

TERMS HIGHLY LIBERAL, VIZ.—

Ten per cent. cash deposit; the residue at ten years' credit at 8 per cent. interest, per annum, payable half-yearly, with permission to pay the whole off at any time, on giving three months' notice.

THE QUIT-RENT IS REDEEMED.

The Allotments are now fully marked out on the ground, their boundaries being cut on the turf. Intending buyers are invited to inspect them. 324

TUESDAY, 29TH AUGUST.

BILLIARD TABLE, &c.

MR. SAMUEL LYONS will sell by auction, at his Mart,

THIS DAY, 29TH AUGUST.

At eleven o'clock,

A Billiard Table with eight adjusting legs, with Cues, Rack, Balls, Marking Board, &c., &c. Terms at sale. 2407

WEDNESDAY, 30TH AUGUST.

MANILA WHALELINE, 3 BUSHEL BAGS, &c.

MR. SAMUEL LYONS will sell by auction, at his Mart,

ON WEDNESDAY, 30TH AUGUST,

At 11 o'clock,

About five tons Manila whaleline
Three bales 3 bushel bags
&c., &c.

Terms at sale. 3327

FRIDAY, 1ST SEPTEMBER.

TO CLOSE SUNDRY CONSIGNMENTS.

PAMPANGA, ZEBU, SIAM, AND CHINA SUGARS

ENGLISH LOAF SUGAR

HYSON SKIN TEA, IN CHESTS AND HALF-CHESTS, EX LONDON, NIMROD, AND ANGELINA

SHERRY, PORT, TENERIFFE, AND TARRAGONA WINES, IN PIPES, HOGSHEADS, AND QUARTERS

WEST INDIA RUMS, SHIPPED 10 O.P.

HENNESSY'S BRANDY

IND AND COOPE'S BOTTLED ALE

TRUMAN'S ALE AND STOUT, IN HOGSHEADS;

TO BE SOLD

BY

MR. SAMUEL LYONS.

AT THE STORES OF MESSRS. GRIFFITHS, FANNING, AND CO., Spring-street,

ON FRIDAY, 1ST SEPTEMBER,

At 11 o'clock.

In lots to suit purchasers.

Terms at sale. 3329

MONDAY, 11TH SEPTEMBER.

IN THE INSOLVENT ESTATE OF G. AND E. ROWLEY.

LAND ON THE LIVERPOOL AND PUNCHBOWL ROADS,

AT

QUEANBEYAN, AND BRAIDWOOD.

TO BE SOLD BY AUCTION

BY

MR. LYONS,

At his Mart,

ON MONDAY, THE 11TH SEPTEMBER,

At 11 o'clock precisely,

(By Order of the Trustees,)

1ST.

5 ACRES, 3 ROODS, 8 PERCHES, part of the "Brighton Estate," bounded on the south by Lot 37, 14 chains 26 links; east by Lot 87, 4 chains; north by Lot 35, 14 chains 56 links to the Punchbowl Road; and west by the Punchbowl Road southerly to the point of commencement.

2ND.

6 ACRES, 2 ROODS, 21 PERCHES, bounded on the west by the Punchbowl Road, near its junction with the Liverpool Road; north by Lot 2, belonging to one John Isaacs, and Lot 24; south by a line from the Punchbowl Road, 14 chains 62 links; and east by a line 5 chains 25 links.

On this lot a weather boarded Cottage has been erected.

3RD.

10 ACRES, 3 ROODS, 17 PERCHES, in the district of Liberty Plains, commencing at a distance of 14 chains and 6¾ links from the New Road leading to Ireland's; bounded on the west by a line 14 chains 6 links; on the north by a line 7 chains 97 links; on the east by a line 5 chains 80 links to the northern extremity of a reserved road 33 feet wide; then again by that northern extremity by a line bearing south-westerly 25 links; then again by the west side of said road bearing south 7 chains 80 links; and on the south by a south-westerly line of 7 chains 90 links to the commencing point aforesaid.

4TH.

3 ACRES AND 22 PERCHES, at Liberty Plains, bounded on the north by a line 5 chains 7 links, commencing from the High Road leading to Liverpool from Sydney; on the south side thereof by John Isaac's allotment of land 7 chains 50 links; on the west by the high road aforesaid; and on the east or rear by a line 5 chains.

5TH.

5 ACRES, bounded on the west by the Punchbowl Road to its junction with the High Road leading from Sydney to Liverpool; on the north by a line 7 chains 50 links; and bounded by the allotment above described; and on the south by a line 7 chains, and bounded by Israel Solomon's allotment of land numbered 3; and on the east by a line 4 chains.

6TH.

2 ROODS in the TOWN OF QUEANBEYAN, County of Murray, allotment No. 19 of section No. 7; bounded on the west by Crawford-street, 2 chains 50 links: being the allotment sold as lot 58, in pursuance of the advertisement of 13th July, 1839.

7TH.

2 ROODS in the TOWN OF QUEANBEYAN, corner allotment, No. 11 of section No. 6; bounded on the west by Trimcolo-place 2 chains 50 links; and on the north by Waniassa-street 2 chains: being the allotment sold as lot 10 in pursuance of the advertisement of 11th May, 1841.

8TH.

2 ROODS in the TOWN OF QUEANBEYAN, allotment No. 10 of section No. 7; bounded on the east by Trimcolo-place 2 chains 50 links: being the allotment sold as lot 49 in pursuance of the advertisement of 13th July, 1839.

9TH.

1 ROOD and 38 PERCHES, in the TOWN OF BRAIDWOOD, County of St. Vincent, allotment No. 5 of section No. 7; bounded on the south by Solus-street 1 chain: being the allotment sold as lot 82 in pursuance of the advertisement of 30th May, 1840.

10TH.

2 ROODS, in the TOWN OF BRAIDWOOD, allotment No. 15 of section No. 1; bounded on the west by Elrington-street 1 chain.

11TH.

2 ROODS, in the TOWN OF BRAIDWOOD, corner allotment, No. 14 of section No. 6; bounded on the south by M'Kellar-street 2 chains; and on the west by Kyrie-street 2 chains 50 links: being the allotment sold as lot 99 in pursuance of the advertisement of 30th May, 1840. Terms at sale. 2653

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 30.

BASS'S ALE, NO. 3.

MR. SAMUEL LYONS will sell by auction, at his Mart,

ON WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 30,

At eleven o'clock,

On account of Captain Ramsay and owners of the brig Gazelle.

C&H—Four hogsheads Bass's No. 3 Burton Ale, broken chimes, &c.

Terms—Cash. 3456

SUNDRY LOT TALLOW.

MR. EDWARD SALAMON will sell by auction, at his Rooms, George-street,

THIS DAY,

At 11 o'clock precisely,

Two kegs and one case tallow.

Terms—Cash. 3501

FANCY BALL TRINKETS, AND TINSEL LACE.

MR. EDWARD SALAMON will sell by auction, at his Rooms, George-street,

THIS DAY, TUESDAY, AUGUST 29,

At 11 o'clock,

Sundry lot of fancy gilt trinkets, tinsel lace, &c.

Terms at sale. 3502

FINE GOLD JEWELLERY, PLATED-WARE, GOLD WATCHES, SILVER GOODS, &c.

MR. EDWARD SALAMON will sell by auction, at his Rooms, George-street,

THIS DAY, AUGUST 29TH,

At eleven o'clock,

An Elegant Assortment of Fine Gold Jewellery, Plated-ware, &c., consisting of—

Coloured and bright gold fashionable coloured stone, choice cameo, and pearl inlaid brooches
Brilliant, coloured stone, hair, and mourning rings
Elegant new pattern coloured gold guard chains
Gold eye glasses and pencil cases, a new article
Solid gold, enamelled, and plated lockets, (an extensive and elegant variety)
Fine gold carbuncle suite
Gold mounted hair bracelets
Enamelled and coloured stone studs
Bright gold earrings, and large and small wires
Cut coral tops and drops
Very superior and highly finished gold Geneva watches
Silver knife, fork, and spoon, in cases, thimbles
Everpoint pencils, toothpicks
Brooches, a varied and handsome assortment
Butter knives, sugar scoops, &c.
A variety of new pattern plated gold brooches
Best quality silver mounted cruets
Cover dishes, butter coolers, tea and coffee services
Snuffers and trays, waiters, &c.
A superior lot of best gilt watch keys
Best quality British plate spoons, forks, &c.

Terms at sale. 3504

SILVER TEA SET, TANKARD, AND WINE FUNNEL.

MR. EDWARD SALAMON will sell by auction, at his Rooms, George street,

THIS DAY, TUESDAY, AUGUST 29,

At 11 o'clock,

A handsome silver tea set
A silver tankard and wine funnel.

Terms at sale. 3503

IN THE INSOLVENT ESTATE OF T. W. BOWDEN.

BY ORDER OF THE OFFICIAL ASSIGNEE.

SUNDRIES.

TO CLEAR THE PREMISES.

MR. EDWARD SALAMON will sell by auction, on the premises, George-street,

TO-MORROW, WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 30,

At eleven o'clock,

Cart boxes
Scythe blades
Sickles
Sash pullies
Bronzed fenders
Office stoves
Kitchen ranges
Register grate
Oil and varnish
Spermaceti
Painters' table and mullets
Whiting and chalk
Raddle
Iron boilers
Tinware
Files, rasps
Sundry castings
Brass wove wire
Coopers', carpenters', and blacksmiths' tools
Sundry rope
Scales and weights
Pullies, ladders, wheelbarrow, &c.
Sundry furniture
Empty packages, and various other sundries.

Terms, cash on the fall of the hammer. 3505

MOST IMPORTANT

AND

IMPERATIVE SALE

OF

VALUABLE LANDED PROPERTIES.

BY ORDER OF THE EXECUTORS OF THE LATE SAMUEL BLACKMAN.

MR. MORT

Has received instructions to sell by public auction, at his Rooms, George-street,

THIS DAY, THE 29TH AUGUST,

At eleven o'clock,

(And without any reserve whatever,)

THE following most valuable, and many of them highly improved, Properties, viz.:—

FIVE FARMS AT COBBITY.

FARM 1.—Fifty Acres of Land at Cobbity, on the Cowpasture River, fenced, cleared, and stumped; and upon it are the following improvements, viz.:—

A CAPITAL HOUSE,

having on ground floor entrance hall and five rooms, besides kitchen, and there are two large bedrooms on the second floor. The house is well finished, with panel doors, sash windows, &c., and has a verandah along one end and the front. There is also a good brick dairy, with granary over; capital six-stall stable, with excellent granary above; large barn, stockyards, piggeries, fowl houses, &c. There are also two slabbed and shingled cottages for the men. In addition is

A SPLENDID ORCHARD AND GARDEN,

of about four acres, said to be very valuable.

FARM 2 adjoins the above, having frontage to the river. This is only 30 acres, and is cleared, stumped, and fenced. The same rich tillage land as Farm 1.

FARM 3.—Forty acres, same in every respect as Farm 2, which it adjoins.

FARM 4.—Thirty acres rich tillage land, fenced, cleared, and stumped, having frontage to the river, and known as "LOWE'S FARM." Upon it is erected

A SIX-ROOMED BRICK COTTAGE,

with capital garden attached. This farm is only divided from the three preceding farms by Mr. Hassall's 50-acre farm.

FARM 5 is at the rear of Farms 1 and 2, and only divided from them by the Burragorang road. It is equally good land, but not in cultivation. The extent is sixty acres.

THE ABOVE DESERVE ATTENTION!

THE TUENA ESTATE,

A TRULY FIRST-RATE PROPERTY OF

3290 ACRES,

And

COMMANDING RUN FOR 14,000 SHEEP.

This splendid property, situate in the county of Georgiana, consists of limestone land, admirably adapted for sheep, and the best wheat land in the colony. Upon it are erected—

A good Cottage
Men's Huts, &c.

and about four acres of land is cleared. It is abundantly and constantly watered. This property is sold subject to a five years lease. Rent £50 per annum.

1217 ACRES,

FIRST RATE GRAZING LAND, KNOWN AS "BIGGA,"

And situate in the county of Georgiana. It is watered by the main creek, and said to be a very valuable property.

HALF A MILE FROM BERRIMA,

200 ACRES of good grazing Land, adjoining Mr. Atkinson's farm. There is a splendid quarry on this property, which, as the town progresses, will be very valuable.

320 ACRES,

AT LITTLE FOREST, MITTAGONG,

COUNTY OF CAMDEN.

This is really good agricultural land, and well watered.

The auctioneer pledges himself to sell the above to the highest bidder

WITHOUT ANY RESERVE,

and as their value is very great, he trusts that capitalists will be on the alert, remembering that the thousands of emigrants and small capitalists who will land on our shores during the next year or two, will give an immediate impetus to properties like these.

Terms—Cash. 3489

THE BEAUTIFUL RESIDENCE AND GROUNDS,

KNOWN AS "CLOVELLI,"

SITUATE AT WATSON'S BAY,

BY ORDER OF THE MORTGAGEE.

MR. MORT

Has received instruction to sell by public auction, at his Rooms, George-street,

THIS DAY, TUESDAY, THE 29TH AUGUST

At 12 o'clock,

ALL that parcel of Land, containing by admeasurement TWO ACRES AND A-HALF, more or less, situated in the parish of Alexandria, in the county of Cumberland aforesaid; bounded on the north by Laing's farm, ten chains; on the east by a line two chains fifty links to Siddon's north-east corner; on the south by Siddon's allotment ten chains, to high water mark at Watson's Bay; and on the west by that bay to Laing's south-west corner, which said last mentioned parcel of land was conveyed unto and to the use of the said mortgagee, his heirs and assigns, by indenture of lease and release, the latter dated the 20th day of March, 1838, made between Thomas Watson and Hannah his wife, of the one part, and the said mortgagee of the other part.

THE HOUSE

Is approached by a handsome flight of steps, and is fronted by a handsome and extensive verandah, and contains—

Dining and drawing rooms
Two bed-rooms
Two attic bed-rooms
Closets and cellars
Kitchen and room over.

In the rear is

Large court yard
Four-stall stable
Coach-house
Laundry and bake-house
Stores over ditto
Two servants'-rooms
School-room, 20 feet long
Three rooms out of school-room
A capital pump, out-houses, &c.

THIS COMPLETE PROPERTY

offers one of the most charming retreats that can possibly be met with, and especially recommends itself as a

SEA BATHING-HOTEL
SEA SIDE BOARDING-HOUSE
OR MARINE VILLA.

It opens out upon the most beautiful views which our Harbour affords, commanding from its sheltered nook the whole of Watson's Bay and the magnificent scenery in its immediate neighbourhood, whilst the village at its foot, and the constant passing and repassing of the shipping within a stone's throw of the grounds, lends to the whole a life and a charm of no ordinary character.

ITS HEALTHFULNESS

is a proverb, and two or three families combining for the purchase of this property as an occasional residence would find their outlay amply repaid by the benefits resulting from so delightful a change.

The communication is constant by water, and the distance by land is only a pleasant ride.

Terms very liberal at sale, or on application to the Auctioneer, who will also give cards to view. 3488

TO DAIRYMEN, PRIVATE FAMILIES AND OTHERS.

CHOICE COWS.

MR. MORT

WILL sell by public auction, at the

CATTLE MARKET,

TO-MORROW, 30TH AUGUST,

At 10 o'clock,

56 Cows
27 Calves
12 Cows
6 Calves
1 Bull
2 Bullocks

104

The above are from the celebrated herds of J. B. Bettington, Esq., are all quiet, and nearly all broken to bail.

Terms—Cash. 3487

NEW SOUTH WALES BANK STOCK.

MR. MORT

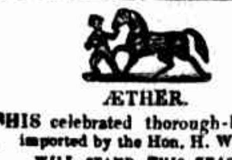
Will sell by public auction, at his Rooms,

ON FRIDAY, 1ST SEPTEMBER,

At 12 o'clock,

£500 STOCK in the BANK OF NEW SOUTH WALES.

Terms at sale. 3486



ÆTHER.

THIS celebrated thorough-bred horse, imported by the Hon. H. W. Petre,

WILL STAND THIS SEASON,

At George's Hall, near Liverpool, the seat of David Johnston, Esq.

Pedigree.

Æther by St. Patrick, out of Pastille by Rubens, (foaled in 1836.)—See Stud Book, vol. iv., p. 362.

Performances.

(See Turf Calendar, 1839 and 40.)

1839 he ran—

1st. Third in the £2000 Stakes, Newmarket
2nd. In the Derby—not placed
3rd. Won the Ascot Albany Stakes
4th. Ran second to Euclid for the Grand Duke Michael Stakes
5th. Ditto for the St. Leger Stakes, Newmarket
6th. Won a match with Ton, at Newmarket
7th. Won a handicap Plate at Houton Meeting, Newmarket

1840.

1st. Ran second for the Port Stakes, Craven Meeting, Newmarket
2nd. Ran second for a Handicap Plate, second October meeting, Newmarket.

Description.—Æther is a bright bay, without white, stands 15 hands 2 inches, most docile temper, and perfect symmetry.

TERMS.—Five Guineas each mare; groomage three shillings. Every attention will be paid to the mares, but no risk incurred. Payment to be made before the removal of the mares.

Æther covered two seasons at Euston, the Duke of Grafton's, by whom he was bred and run. 3465

TO STAND THIS SEASON,

AT KESWICK, NEAR GUNNING, COUNTY OF KING,

THE draught Stallion CHAMPION, sire Mr. P. Best's Black George, whose stock are so serviceable in those parts; grandsire, the imported English stallion George IV., dam by Tom of Lincoln, grand-dam, a Clydesdale mare. CHAMPION is coming five years old, stands 16½ hands high, of a jet black, remarkably quiet, possessing symmetry and great muscular power; is broken in and works well in harness. Terms:—Single mare, one pound five shillings; two or more, the *bond fide* property of one owner, one pound two shillings and sixpence each, groomage included. Strict attention and due care shall be the undeviating principle in attending to mares. Good, secure, and spacious well watered paddocks, abounding with rich pasturage; but no responsibility incurred. Payment to be made on or before the 1st January, 1849. No mare to be removed until paid for. All after that date will be charged for at the rate of two shillings each per week.

GEORGE REYNOLDS.

August 17. 3043

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